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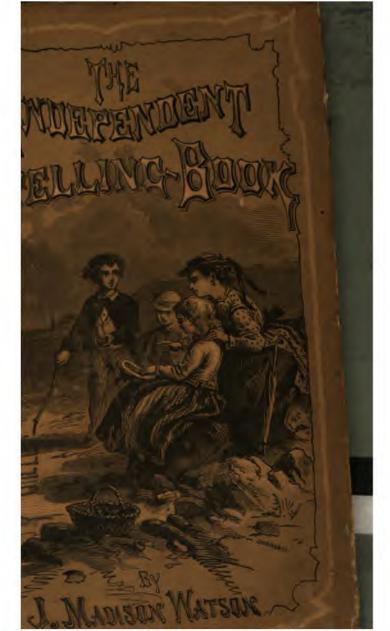
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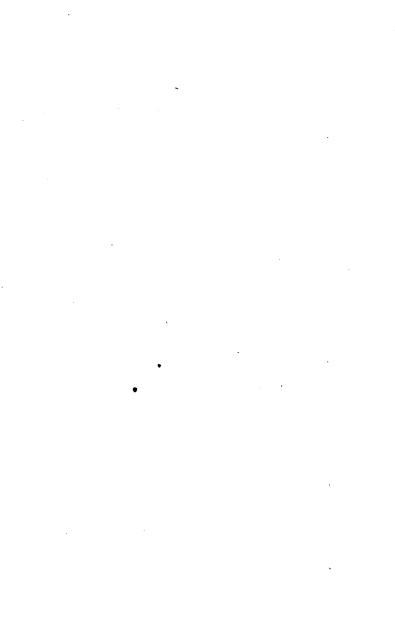


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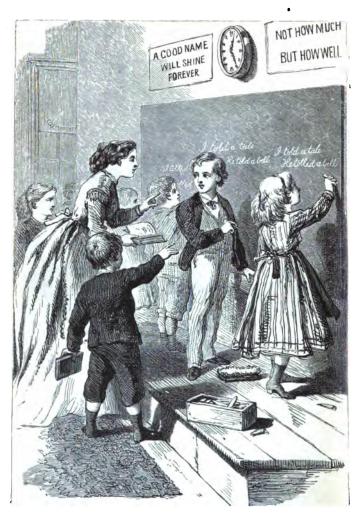
FROM

Miss Mabel M. Watson

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DICTATION EXERCISES.

INDEPENDENT

ELEMENTARY SPELLER:

A CRITICAL WORK ON PRONUNCIATION:

EMBRACING

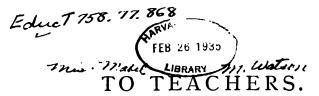
A STRICTLY GRADED CLASSIFICATION OF THE PRIMITIVE AND THE MORE IMPORTANT DERIVATIVE WORDS OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE, FOR ORAL SPELLING; EXERCISES FOR WRITING FROM DICTATION; PREFIXES, AFFIXES, ETC., ETC.

By J. MADISON WATSON.

Author of the National Readers, Spellers, and Primer: The Independent Readers: The Hand-Book of Gymnastics: Manual of Calisthenies, etc.



A. S. BARNES & COMPANY, NEW YORK, CHICAGO AND NEW ORLEANS. 1877.



REQUIRE Classes in Recitation to read or pronounce the list of words assigned for oral spelling, omitting letters that appear in italics, and distinctly uttering the sounds of consonants, and of vowels that occur in unaccented syllables. While pupils are thus acquiring a correct pronunciation, their attention is so carefully directed to the form of words as to render this a valuable exercise in orthography.

- 2. To spell Orally.—The teacher should pronounce the words correctly, without regard to their orthography; and pupils, in general, should merely name the letters of words, making a marked pause at the end of each syllable, and imitating the teacher in their pronunciation. Pupils who misspell words should be required to write them on the blackboard, and to correct them before the class.
- 3. To read the Dictation Exercises.—After pupils have pronounced the words assigned, and spelled them orally, they should be required to read the corresponding Dictation Exercises with great care. This will serve both to test their pronunciation and to recall their attention to the form of the words.
- 4. To write Dictation Exercises.—The teacher should read the sentences, slowly and distinctly, while the pupils write them. When slates are used, they may be expeditiously examined by requiring pupils to exchange, so that each one shall become the inspector of his neighbor's work, while the teacher spells the several words,

ORTHOGRAPHY.

I. DEFINITIONS.

RTHOGRAPHY TREATS of the nature and properties of letters, and the correct spelling and writing of words.

2. THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE consists of forty-three several months to the preparation of this little volume.

The following facts, which are now so generally recognized, have determined its form and arrangement: That the most expeditious mode of learning Spelling is by the eye; that the definitions and the use of words, as well as their orthography, are soonest acquired by frequently writing Exercises from Dictation; that, by a thorough classification, the Spelling and Pronunciation of extended lists of words may be learned with nearly the same facility as of separate ones; and that Orthoepy and Orthography should be simultaneously taught.

Consistently with these views, the words presented are strictly classified with regard to their formation, vowel sounds, alphabetic equivalents, accent, and number of syllables; and by the use of marked letters, both vowels and consonants, a list of which will be found on page 16, their exact pronunciation is invariably given. The monosyllables are first introduced, commencing with the three words of one letter, in accordance with our well-known system of word-building; and these are followed by dissyllables, trisyllables, and polysyllables. So carefully has the orthoëpical department been prepared, that the omission of silent letters, which appear in *italics*, renders this a purely phonetic Spelling-book.

Conscious of the importance of restricting this work to the least possible limits that shall not impair its usefulness, we have taken special pains to exclude derivatives that do not so vary from their primitives as to lead to errors in spelling, pronunciation, or signif

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TO TEACHERS.

REQUIRE Classes in Recitation to read or pronounce the list of words assigned for oral spelling, omitting letters that appear in italics, and distinctly uttering the sounds of consonants, and of vowels that occur in unaccented syllables. While pupils are thus acquiring a correct pronunciation, their attendance the light of the form of words as to render this a however, have been purposely omitted, with the expectation that pupils will be required to construct short sentences, in which the meaning and the use of all words that do not appear in the Dictation Exercises shall be correctly represented.

The Introductory Exercises of this volume are simple, terse, and complete, presenting the definitions and the elements of Orthography and Orthoëpy. At its close, Miscellaneous Exercises are added, containing—Effect of Accent in Certain Words; Names of Persons; Rules for Spelling; Prefixes and Affixes, their meaning and Effect; Rules for the use of Capital Letters: Marks used in Written Language; Choice of Prepositions; Abbreviations; and Foreign Words and Phrases. These exercises are accompanied with explanations and Dictation Exercises illustrative of their use and application.

In the latest revision of this work, Dr. Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, as now revised, has been adopted as our standard, both of *Orthography* and *Pronunciation*. All of *Webster's* marked letters are used, with the additional combinations of ou, ch, sh, th, wh, and ng, making a complete phonic alphabet.

NEW YORK, December, 1876.

ORTHOGRAPHY.

I. DEFINITIONS.

RTHOGRAPHY TREATS of the nature and properties of letters, and the correct spelling and writing of words.

- 2. The English Language consists of forty-three oral elements or elementary sounds.
- 3. ORAL ELEMENTS are the sounds that, uttered separately or in combination, form syllables and words.
- 4. ORAL ELEMENTS ARE PRODUCED by different positions of the organs of speech, in connection with the voice and the breath.
- 5. THE PRINCIPAL ORGANS OF SPEECH are the lips, the teeth, the tongue, and the palate.
- 6. Voice is Produced by the action of the breath upon the larynx, or upper part of the wind-pipe.
- 7. ORAL ELEMENTS ARE DIVIDED into three classes: eighteen tonics, fifteen subtonics, and ten atonics.
- 8. Toxics are pure tones produced by the voice, with but slight use of the organs of speech.
- 9. Subtonics are tones produced by the voice, modified by the organs of speech.
- 10. Atonics are mere breathings modified by the organs of speech.
- II. LETTERS are characters that are used to represent or modify the oral elements.
- 12. THE ENGLISH ALPHABET CONSISTS Of twenty-six letters, viz.: a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, m, n, o, p, q, r, s, t, u, v, w, x, y, z.

- 13. THE ALPHABET IS DIVIDED into Vowels and Consonants.
- 14. Vowels are the letters that usually represent the tonic elements, and form syllables by themselves. They are a, e, i, o, u, and sometimes y.
- 15. A DIPHTHONG is the union of two vowels in one syllable; as, ou in our.
- 16. A DIGRAPH, or improper diphthong, is the union of two vowels in a syllable, one of which is silent; as, oa in loaf, ou in youth.
- 17. A TRIPHTHONG is the union of three vowels in one syllable; as, eau in beau, ieu in adieu.
- 18. Consonants are the letters that represent either subtonic or atonic elements. They are of two kinds, single letters and combined, including all the letters of the alphabet, except the vowels, and the combinations, ch, sh, wh, ng: th subtonic, and th atonic.
- 19. Labials are letters whose oral elements are chiefly formed by the lips. They are b, p, w, and wh. M may be regarded as a nasal labial, as its sound is affected by the nose. F and v are labio-dentals.
- 20. Dentals are letters whose oral elements are chiefly formed by the teeth. They are j, s, z, ch, and sh.
- 21. Linguals are letters whose oral elements are chiefly formed by the tongue. They are d, l, r, and t. N is a nasal lingual; y a lingua-palatal; and th (th and th) a lingua-dental.
- 22. PALATALS are letters whose oral elements are chiefly formed by the palate. They are g and k. Ng is a nasal palatal.
- 23. Cognates are letters whose oral elements are produced by the same organs, in a similar manner; thus, f is a cognate of v; k of g, etc.

24. Alphabetic Equivalents are letters, or combinations of letters, that represent the same elements, or sounds; thus, i is an equivalent of e, in pique.

II. PRINCIPLES OF PRONUNCIATION.

1. VOWELS.

A USUALLY represents six oral elements, or sounds; as in \bar{a} le, \bar{a} nd, \bar{a} rt, \bar{a} ll, \bar{b} âre, \bar{a} sk. The *fifth* element, or sound, represented by $a(\hat{a})$, is its *first* or *alphabetic* sound, modified or softened by r. In its production, the lips, placed nearly together, are held immovable while the student tries to utter the *first* or *alphabetic* sound of \bar{a} . The *sixth* element, represented by $a(\hat{a})$, is a sound intermediate between a as heard in \bar{a} t, \bar{a} sh, and a as in \bar{a} rm, \bar{a} rt. It is produced by prolonging and slightly softening \bar{a} as heard in \bar{a} t.

E usually represents three elements; as in mē, čnd, ĉrr. The third element, represented by e, is e as heard in end, prolonged, and modified an effect of the control of the

fied or softened by r.

I usually represents two elements; as in ice, inch.

0 usually represents three elements; as in old, on, do.

U usually represents three elements; as in tube, tub, full. When $u \log_{r}$, or its alphabetic equivalent ew, is preceded by r, or by the sound of sh, it has always the sound of o in do; as in rude, sure, brew. At the beginning of words, when long, it has the sound of $y\bar{u}$, as in use.

Y represents, when used as a vowel, the same elements as I; as in

type (tip), hỹmn (him).

Ou usually represents one element; as in our. This element is also represented by ow; as in now.

OI and OY are equivalent to a, followed by i; as in oil (ail), boy (bai).

2. CONSONANTS.

B REPRESENTS one element; as in bib. Before t, and after m, it is silent; as in debt, thumb.

C has no element peculiar to itself. It represents the sound of k before the letters a, o, u, l, r, t, and at the end of a word, when, in this work, it is printed e; as in cane, cot, cure, click, crank, district, music. Before e, i, and g, it represents the sound of s, and is marked

thus, c; as in cent, cider, cyst. In a few words it has the sound of z; as in suffice. When it comes after the accent, and is followed by ea, ia, eous, or ious, it is sounded like sh; as in ocean, social, cetaceous, tenacious. It is silent before k; as in hack, lack.

D usually represents one element; as in did. At the end of a word it is sometimes sounded like t, as in mixed; and in a few words is silent, as in sedge, hedge.

F represents one element, as in fife; except in of, when it is sounded like v.

G usually represents one element; as in \bar{g} a \bar{g} . Before e, i, and y, it is usually sounded like j, and is marked thus, \dot{g} ; as in \dot{g} em, \dot{g} in, \dot{g} yve.

H represents one element; as in home. It is silent at the beginning of a number of words, and after g and r; as in honor, ghost, rhyme

J represents one element; as in just.

K represents one element; as in kink. It is silent before n; as in knee.

 \vec{L} represents one element; as in lilac. It is silent in many words; as calf, half, talk.

M represents one element; as in maim.

N represents one element; as in no, on. It is sometimes sounded like ng, when, in this work, it is marked thus, \underline{n} ; as in bank, thank, anger, finger. It is silent after l, or m, when it ends a syllable; as in kiln, hymn.

P represents one element; as in pipe. It is silent before n, s, and t, in the same syllable; as in pneumatic, psalm, prompt.

Q has no element peculiar to itself. With u, by which it is always followed, it commonly represents the sound of kw as in quaff, quilt, quoth; but in many words derived from the French it has the sound of k; as in coquet, etiquet, etc.

R represents one element; as in rare, for. When it precedes a vowel, it may be trilled; as in roll, round. It is never silent; but its oral element is sometimes transposed; as in acre ($\tilde{a}'k\tilde{e}r$).

S usually represents one element; as in save, kiss. In many words it is sounded like z as heard in zinc, when, in this work, it is marked thus, §; as in rose, rise. In a few instances it has the sound of zh as heard in, azure; as in pleasure, osier. It sometimes represents the sound of sh; as in sure, diversion.

T represents one element; as in tart, taste.

V represents one element; as in valve, vivid.

W represents one element; as in well, wise.

X has no element peculiar to itself. It is equivalent to z, at the beginning of words; to ks, as in tax, expect; to gz, when the next lable following begins with an accented vowel, as in exalt, exert;

and to ksh, in some words, when the accent immediately precedes it, as in anzious.

Y, when a consonant, represents one element; as in yet, yes.

Z represents two elements. The first may be heard in zest, zinc. The second is heard in zzure—sometimes marked zh.

TH represents two elements. When a subtonic, in this work, it is marked th; as in this, with. As an atonic, it is marked th; as in thin.

Ch usually represents one element; as in change, much. In words derived from the ancient languages, ch is generally sounded like k; as in ache, chasm, school. It frequently represents the sound of sh; as in chaise, chivalry, machine.

Sh represents one element; as in shame, marsh.

Wh represents one element; as in what, when, whip. To produce this oral element, the student will blow from the center of the mouth, first compressing the lips, and then suddenly relaxing them while the air is escaping.

Ng represents one element; as in bang, gang, young.

III. ORAL ELEMENTS.

THE instructor will first require the students to pronounce a cătch-word once, and then produce the oral element represented by the figured vowel, or *Italic* consonant, four times—thus: āge—ā, ā, ā, ā, ā; ăt—ă, ă, ă, a, etc. He will exercise the class perseveringly, until each student can utter *consecutively* all of the elementary sounds, as arranged in the following

TABLE OF ORAL ELEMENTS.

I. TONICS.

ā, as in āge.		ē, as in hē.			ŏ, a	as in ŏn.		
ă,	"	ăt.	ĕ,	"	ĕnd.	Q,	"	₫ġ.
ä,	"	ärt.	ē,	"	h ēr.			pūre.
a,	"	all.	ī,	"	īce.	ŭ,	"	ŭp.
â,	46	bâre.	ĭ,	"	ĭt.	ų,	"	full.
ė,	"	åsk.	5,	"	öld.	ou,	"	our.

II. SUBTONICS.

b, as in bib .	m, as in	n maim.	v, a	as ir	vine.
d, " did .	n, "		w,	"	will.
g, "gag.	ng, "	\mathbf{sing} .	y,	"	you.
j, " j ib.	r, "	rare.	<i>z</i> ,	"	zest.
<i>l</i> , " <i>l</i> o.	th, "	this.	zh,	"	azure.

III. ATONICS.

		111.	TI.	JIIICS.		
f, as in	8, 8	as ir	sense.	sh, a	s in shy.	
ħ, "	hill.	t,	"	tar t .	wh,	" why.
,	kic k .	fh,	"	thin.		•
p, "	. <i>p</i> i <i>p</i> e.	ch,	"	each.		

IV. ALPHABETIC EQUIVALENTS.

HE instructor will require students to read or recite the table of alphabetic equivalents, using the following formula: The alphabetic equivalents of A first power [here the students will utter the oral element four times] are ai, au, ay, e, ea, ee, ei, ey; as in the words gain, gauge, stray, melee, great, vein, they.

1. TONIC ELEMENTS.

For ā, ai, au, ay, e, ea, ee, ei, ey; as in gain, gauge, stray, melee', great, vein, they.

For ă, ai, ua; as in plaid, guaranty.

For ä, au, e, ea, ua; as in haunt, sergeant, heart, guard.

For a, au, aw, eo, o, oa, ou; as in fault, hawk, George, côrk, broad, bought.

For â, aa, ai, ê, ea, ei; as in Aaron, chair, thêre, swear, heir.

For ē, ea, ee, ei, eo, ey, ï, ie; as in read, deep, ceil, ople, key, valïse, field.

For ĕ, a, ai, ay, ea, ei, eo, ie, u, ue; as in any, said, says, head, heifer, leopard, friend, bury, guess.

For \tilde{e} , ea, \tilde{i} , o, ou, \hat{u} , ue, y; as in earth, girl, word, scourge, bûrn, guerdon, myrrh.

For ī, ai, ei, eye, ie, oi, ui, uy, ỹ, ye; as in aisle, sleight, eye, die, choir, guide, buy, mỹ, rye.

For i, ai, e, ee, ie, o, oi, u, ui, y; as in captain, pretty, been, sieve, women, tortoise, busy, built.

For 5, au, eau, eo, ew, oa, oe, oo, ou, ow; as in hautboy, beau, yeoman, sew, coal, foe, door, soul, blow.

For o, a, ou, ow; as in what, hough, knowledge.

For o, ew, oe, oo, ou, u, ui; as in grew, shoe, spoon, soup, rude, fruit.

For ū, eau, eu, ew, ieu, iew, ue, ui; as in beauty, feud, new, ădieu, view, hue, juice.

For u, o, oo, ou; as in love, does, blood, young. For u, o, oo, ou; as in wolf, book, could.

For ou, ow; as in now.

For oi (aĭ), oy; as in bôy.

2. TONICS AND SUBTONICS.

For f, gh, ph; as in $e\hat{o}ugh$, nymph.

For j, ġ; as in ġem, ġin.

For k, e, ch, gh, q; as eat, $e\delta nch$, $l\delta ugh$, etiquette. For s, c; as in cell.

For t, d, th, phth; as in danced, Thames, phthisie.

For v, f, ph; as in of, Stephen.

For y, i; as in pinion.

For z, c, \S , x; as in suffice, rose, xebec.

For zh, g, s; as in rouge, osier.

For ng, n; as in anger, bank.

For ch, t; as in fustian.

For sh, c, ch, s, ss, t; as in ocean, chaise, sure, assure, martial.

V. ORAL ELEMENTS COMBINED.

TUDENTS will be required to read the following exercises, both separately and in concert, until they can utter the oral elements represented by the figured vowels in whatever order the instructor may require.

As the *first* oral element of each vowel is often indicated by a horizontal line placed over the letter, and the second by a curved line, we employ these marks in this exercise. As the *fifth* element, represented by a, and the third element of e, are always immediately followed by the oral element of r in the same syllables, the r is here introduced. Since the sixth sound of a, when not a syllable by itself, is always immediately followed by the oral element of f, n, or e, in the same syllable, these letters are here employed in the same manner.

bā,	bä,	ăb,	ab,	dâr,	d å f ;	fĕ,	ēf,	fēr;
īd,	ĭd ;	hŏ,	họ,	hō;	gu,	gū,	ŭg	oug.
jā,	ja,	äj,	k a s,	kâr,	ăk;	lēr,	lĕ,	ēl;
mĭ,	īm;	mō,	ng,	nŏ ;	ūn,	рџ,	рŭ;	oup.
rā,	rā,	ar,	sån,	sâr,	вă;	ēt,	tēr,	ĕt;
ang,	ăng,	äng,	vâr,	v å f,	āv;	zĕ,	ēz,	zēr.
thĭ,	īth;	ōŧh,	Qсh,	сhŏ	ụ ch ,	₩hū,	₩hŭ,	whou;
Chĭ,	īth;	Qth,	ŏsh,	ōsh,	shų,	zŭng,	shūng,	ouz.
wâr,	wåf,	nou,	уа,	уă,	yā;	shr <u>o,</u>	shrų,	shrou.

VI. WORDS.

A WORD is one or more oral elements or letters used to represent an idea.

- 2. Words Are Divided into primitive, derivative, simple, and compound.
- 3. A PRIMITIVE WORD is not derived, but constitutes a root from which other words are formed; as, faith, ease.
- 4. A DERIVATIVE WORD is formed of a primitive and an affix or prefix; as, faithful, disease.
 - 5. A SIMPLE WORD is one that can not be divided thout destroying the sense; as, an, the, book.

6. A COMPOUND WORD is formed by two or more words; as, inkstand, book-binder, laughing-stock.

VII. SYLLABICATION.

A SYLLABLE is a word, or part of a word, uttered by a single impulse of the voice.

2. A Monosyllable; as,

home, love.

3. A DISSYLLABLE is a word of two syllables; as, home-less, love-ly.

4. A TRISYLLABLE is a word of three syllables; as, un-love-ly, lov-ing-ly.

5. A POLYSYLLABLE is a word of four or more syllables; as, in-no-cen-cy, un-in-tel-li-gi-bil-i-ty.

6. THE ULTIMATE is the last syllable of a word; as, ful, in peace-ful.

7. THE PENULT, or penultimate, is the last syllable but one of a word; as māk, in peace-mak-er.

8. THE ANTEPENULT, or antepenultimate, is the last syllable but two of a word; as ta, in spon-ta-ne-ous.

VIII. ACCENT.

ACCENT is the peculiar force given to one or more syllables of a word. In many trisyllables and polysyllables, of two syllables accented, one is uttered with greater force than the other. The more forcible accent is called *primary*, and the less forcible, secondary.

2. THE MARK OF ACUTE ACCENT['], heavy, is usually employed to indicate primary accent; as, Read'ing.

3. THE MARK OF ACUTE ACCENT ['], light, is often used to indicate secondary accent; as, Maid'-serv'

KEY TO LETTERS AND SOUNDS.

I. TONICS.

1. ā, or e; as, āle, veil: 2. ă; as, făt: 3. ä; as, ärm: 4. a, or ô; as, all, côrn: 5. â, or ê; as, câre, thêre: 6. à; as, làst: 7. ē, or ï; as, wē, pïque: 8. ě; as, ěnd: 9. ẽ, ĩ, or û; as, hẽr, sĩr, bûr: 10. ī, or ỹ; as, īce, skỹ: 11. ĭ, or ў; as, ĭll, lýnx: 12. ō; as, ōld: 13. ŏ, or a; as, ŏn, whạt: 14. o, ōō, or u; as, do, fōol, rule: 15. ū; as, mūle: 16. ŭ, or ò; as, ŭp, sòn: 17. u, o, or ŏo; as, bull, wolf, wŏol: 18. Ou, or ou; as, Out, out.

II. SUBTONICS.

1. b; as, babe: 2. d; as, did: 3. g; as, gig: 4. j, or g; as, jig, gem: 5. l; as, loll: 6. m; as, mum: 7. n; as, nun: 8. n, or ng; as, link, sing: 9. r; as, rare: 10. Th, or th; as, This, with: 11. v; as, vat: 12. w; as, wig: 13. y; as, yet: 14. z, or g; as, zinc, his: 15. z, or zh; as, azure.

III. ATONICS.

1. f; as, fife: 2. h; as, hot: 3. k, or e; as, kink, eat: 4. p; as, pop: 5. s, or ç; as, sense, çity: 6. t; as, tart: 7. Th, or fh; as, Thorn, pith: 8. Ch, or ch; as, Charles, rich: 9. Sh, sh, or ch; as, Sharon, ash, chaise: 10. Wh, or wh; as, White, hip.—Italics, silent; as, often (of'n): x for gz; as, xt'.

THE ALPHABET.

a b c d e f g
h i j k l m n
o p q r s t u
v w x y z &

A B C D E F
G H I J K L
M N O P Q R
S T U V W X
Y Z &

THE ALPHABET. .abcdefgh ijklmno p grsturw x y z ABU OF EF G H G J KS M N O P Q R STWWWW (0) 1234567890

MONOSYLLABLES.

I. WORDS OF ONE AND TWO LETTERS.
WORDS OF ONE LETTER.

. ā ī ō : A I O

SINGLE LETTERS PREFIXED.

Gō, nō, sō, lō, hō: hä: tọ, dọ.

SINGLE LETTERS AFFIXED.

OTHER WORDS OF TWO LETTERS.

Go. I go so. Hä, ha, ha! So I do. So we go. Do ye go as we do? O, no, no!



Lo! an ox. Am I on an ox? O, no! Is it an ox? If it be an ox, do ye go up to it? Ay, we do.

An ax. Is it an ax, or an ox? It is an ax. Ah, so it is. Ho! be by me! He is of us. He is by it. It is my ax. Oh fy! he is it.

So. A go so. Ha, ha!
So A do. So we go. Do ye go
as we do? O, no. no!
Lo! an ax. Am S on an
ox? O, no! So it an ox?
An ax. It is my ax. Ah,
so it is. He is of us. He is by
my ax. Oh fy! so he is.

II. WORDS OF THREE LETTERS. SINGLE LETTERS PREFIXED.

- 1. Dāy, gāy, hāy, jāy, lāy, may, pay, ray, say, way: băn, băt, căn, căt, dăm, făn, făt, gas, gat, ham, has, hat, lax, man, mat, pan, pat, ram, ran, rat, sat, tan, van, vat, wax.
 - \mathscr{Q} . Fôr, nôr: ēat, shē: bǐt

dĭn, fĭn, fĭt, ġĭn, hĭş, hĭt, kin, kit, lit, pin, pit, sin, sit, win, wit: ōat: bŏx, eŏn, fŏx, wạn, wạş: two, who: ewe: eŭp, sŭp, son: the (thŭ).



Is it day? O, no! Jay and May Fox can sit up, as the gas is lit.

Jay is my son. He can lay his hat by the cup. He has no gin in the cup. He has the kit. He can pat the kit. She can eat a bit of ham, in the pan.

May has a box. Who can pay the man for the box? She can. She has wax, a fan, and two pins, in the box.

The cat is the dam of the kit. She can sit on the mat. She was by the hay, to-day. A fat rat ran by. Can the cat eat a rat and a bat? We eat no rat, nor bat.

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Jay is my son. He can lay his hat by the cup. He can pat

the kit. She can eat a bit of ham, in the pan.

May has a box. The cat has a fat rat. She may eat it.

SINGLE LETTERS AFFIXED.

ănd, 1. Ate, yeā: Ann, ăsh, hăd, hăg: awe, ôrb: ant, ask, ass: bee: bed, beg, bet, а̀sр, hen, men, met, web, wed, wen, wet, yes, yet: her: ink, its: $\bar{o}re$, $d\bar{o}e$, $h\bar{o}e$, $l\bar{o}w$, $t\bar{o}w$: $\bar{o}ff$, öft, dög, döt, göd, göt, höd, hog, hop, hot, log, lop, lot, nod, not, sob, sod, sop, sot, too: $ar{ ext{us}}e,$ mew: one: how, top: tôÿ. now, sow:

O, how the hen can go! Now she is off. The dog is off, too. He has not yet got the hen.



Ask Ann if she, or my son, has got the hen. Do not sob, my son, if the hen hop up on the top of an ash log.

It is a hot day. The hay is not wet. The hen was in the lot. She ate a bee and an ant. Can Ann, or my son, get the hen?

Ann met two men who beg. The hen is for one of the men. He is not a sot.

The dog has a bed of tow. Ann has a cat. Her cat can mew. My són has a hog. Has he a toy hoe? Yes; and he can use it, too.

O, how the hen can go! Now she is off. The dog is off, too. He has not yet got the hen.

Ask Ann if she, or my son, has got the hen. Do not sob, my son, if the hen hop up on the top of an ash log.

It is a hot day. The hay is not wet. The hen was in the

"t. She ate a bee and an ant.

OTHER WORDS OF THREE LETTERS.

- 1. Ace, āġe, āim, āpe: ăet, ădd, băg, eăb, eăp, găḡ, lăd, laḡ, lap, mad, map, naḡ, nap, pad, raḡ, rap, sad, sap, taḡ, tap: äre, ärm, bär, eär, fär, jar, tar: all, eaw, jaw, law, maw, paw, raw, saw, war: âir.
- $\mathbf{E}a\mathbf{r}$, $\mathbf{\bar{e}}e\mathbf{l}$, $\mathbf{f\bar{e}}e$, $\mathbf{l\bar{e}}a$, $\mathbf{p\bar{e}}a$, tea: den, ebb, egg,ĕlk, see, fed, fen, get, jet, end, keg, let, net, peg, pen, led, le**ģ**, set, sex, ten, vex: pet, ērr, sīr, bûr, cûr, fûr, pûr, fīr, ûrn.
- 3. Dry, fly, īce, īre, pīe, sky, sly, shy, sty, thy, try, vi*e*, why: bid, bĭ**ġ**, dĭd, dĭm, fib, fig, fix, hip, ġiġ, him, lid, ilk, il*l*, kid, lip, ji<u>ē</u>,

rib, rid, rig, rim, nip, pig, six, tin, wig. rip, sip,

 \mathcal{A} . Foe, oak, oar, own, row, wōe: eŏb, eŏd, fŏb, fŏg, fŏp, job, jot, mob, mop, odd, pod, rob, rod, wad: you. pot, pop,

5. Few, dew, hew, jew, new, pew: bug, but, eut, dug, fŭn, ğum, ğun, huğ, hum, hut, juğ, jut, lug, mud, mug, nut, pun, rub, rug, rum, run, sun, sup, tub, tug, tun: put: out, our, owl, vow: bôy, jôy. €ow,

The air is raw. Ten boys are on the ice. Six of the boys are far off. Ann and May Oak are on the ice, too.

See the big boy who has the odd fur cap. He may aim to get Ann er arm, but he can not. She can



vex him. He can run by all the boys; but he can not get by her. See him try.

It is fun and joy to be on the ice. One boy, in the cut, has a rod. May has one end of the rod. Why can not she go by him?

One lad hit his leg, his jaw, and

his lip, on the içe. It was a sad job. He did rub rum on his jaw and on his lip.

The sun is now set. The big boy may get hay for our cow. The pig and the pet kid may eat, too.

If you are dry, Ann can get tea. You may eat an eel, a few eggs, and a pie. You may put the nuts in my new mug.

The air is raw. Ten boys are on the ice. Six of the boys are far off. Ann and May Oak are on the ice, too.

See the big boy who has the odd fur cap. He may aim to get Ann by her arm, but he can not. She can vex him. He can

run by all the boys; but he can not get by her.

It is fun and joy to be on the ice. One boy, in the cut, has a rod. May has one end of it.

III. WORDS OF FOUR LETTERS.

SINGLE LETTERS PREFIXED.

- 1. Brāy, eāģe, eāpe, elāy, dāle, dāte, drāy, façe, fail, flay, fray, gray, hate, jail, lace, mace, mate, nail, nape, pace, paģe, pate, play, race, raģe, rail, rate, saģe, sate, sway, nape, tape, waģe.
- 2. Bănd, brăn, eăsh, chăt, elăd, elăp, erăg, eram, dash, drag, faet, flag, flap, flax, gash, glad, hand, hash, land, lash, mash, rant, rash, sand, sash. seab, sean, shad, sham, slap, snag, snap, span, stag, taet, that, trap.
- 3. Bärk, eärt, därk, därt, färm, gäpe, härk, harm, lark, park, part, sear, star, tart: elaw, draw, fall, flaw, mall, tall, wall, want, warm, wart, yawl: eâre, dâre, lâir, râre: båsk, gåsp, lass, måss, pant, pass, raft, rasp, task, waft.
- 4. Fēar, gēar, hēat, nēat, nēat, plēa, sēat, year, feel, reel: běnd, blěd, flěd, měnd, rěnd,

send, sled, tend, then, well, wend, when, yelk, said (sĕd): bûrn, spûrn, tûrn.

- 5. Dice, dire, fire, hīre. mice, mire, rīce. tire. vice, wire: bill, brim, chip, sire, elip, drip, fill, flit, erib, ģil*l*, ģill, grim, grip, kink, link, milk, mill, mink, pill, hill, pink, prim, ship, skin, silk, sil*l*, sink, slip, slit. snip, spin, spit, till, this,trip, trim, twin. twit, whim, whip, will, wink.
- 6. Blōw, bōne, eōde, eōne, erōw, flōw, glōw, gore, grow, hone, mold, more, rode, show, snow, sown, stow, tone, tore, wore, zone, boat, goat, hoar, roar, soak: blŏt, chŏp, elŏg, dŏff, flŏg, gŏne, loft, plot, shop, shot, slop, soft, spot, stop, trot, swan, wand, wash, wasp, what: shoe, your, true.
- 7. Fūṣe, chew, spew: chum, drum, drub, grub, grum, plug, seud, shut, slug, spun, stun: brow, down, gown, howl, plow, prow, pout, seow, sour: bôil, eôil, fôil, rôil, sôil, tôil.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

THE graver rat is in a cage. Do not fray or rub the lace. Page and his mate may run a race. Hate no one. He did not rail at the man, in his rage. Eat a date. Sip sage tea. Men wage war. Do not fail to play. The man in the jail has a sad face. My tape is on a nail.

- 2. I am glad to get a band for my hat. The rash lad has a gash on his arm. He can pay cash for a sash, a lash, and a flag. He had a trap in his hand. The flax on that land is his. Do not put sand in the bran.
- 5. A dray, or cart, is on the farm. I want a warm tart. Hark! it is the lark. He is in the park. Do not fall, if the dog bark. I dare not gape. A part of the dart hit that tall lass. She has a scar on her hand. It is dark. I see a star. Do not mall that rare cat, if she draw her claw on his arm. Use care at the task. I saw a flaw in the wall.
 - 4. Do not fear to sit on that neat seat. Do you feel the heat? He

said, "A new year is near." The dog fled. His paw bled. When you send the sled, I can mend it. She may turn the reel.

5. Will this lad hire the dice? It is a dire vice. Two mice are in a wire trap. Did he sink in the mire? A gill of milk will fill the cup up to its brim. Do not slip and let it drip. If you kill the mink, do not slit its skin. A whim led him to put the mill on a hill. That prim lass has a pink in her silk bag.

6. Blow the soft snow off this spot. The yawl, or boat, rode on the sea. That cone is bone. The fire in the ship did roar and glow. He tore the code. Your son rode a goat. He wore a red shoe. He shot a swan and a crow. Stop the nag, if he trot. Wash the blot off my wand, or rod. What is more true?

7. Fuse or heat the wax; but do not chew it. My chum, or mate, has a drum. I saw a slug and a grub. The plow is on the brow of the hill. Do not pout, if the dog howl. If you toil, do not soil your cap.

SINGLE LETTERS AFFIXED.

- 1. Bāne, eāne, dāme, they: bank, damp, fang, lack, pang, rank, rang, tank: barb, bard, barn, bath, eard, earp, marl, path: pawn, ward, warn, warp, fôrm, fôrk.
- 2. Hēre, lēad, lēan, lēap, fēed, sēek, sēem, thee: děnt, pěnt, shěd, těnt, thêm, wěnt: hērb, ēarl, fīrm, bûrn, eûrb, eûrd, eûrl, fûrl.
- 3. Bīde, bīnd, dīed, dīme, dīne, fīne, kīnd, kite, pied, pine, pint, ride, ripe, tine, wind, wine: ding, hiss, king, pith, sing, tint, wing, wind, with.
- 4. Dote, ford, hope, loth, mope, note, oath, pope, robe: from, song: whom, eool, eoop, tool: eūbe, eūre, hūġe, tūbe, tūne, lieū, news, view: fund, gums, hump, sung, sunk, does: eook, wool.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

THE dame has a cane. I warn you that the fang has bane in it. The bard sat on a damp bank. The tank was his bath. The path near the barn is in the form of a fork.

2. Here is a tent. He went to seek thee. Lead that lean goat to the shed, and feed her. Did the herb seem to bûrn? The firm earl is a man of rank.

3. You may pay a dime for the kite. I dine with the kind king. Did the swan hiss? Is her wing pied? I hear the wind in the pine.

I sing, when I ride my fine nag. Do not sip wine.

4. Whom does she dote on? I hope he will be loft to use an oath. I got a view of the ford as the boat sunk. If I get the news, I will pay my note. When he sung the sorg, I saw his gums. Did he play a tune on that huge tube? The robe is as soft as wool. The cook will cool an egg.

OTHER WORDS OF FOUR LETTERS.

- 1. Bābe, bāke, eāke, eāme, eāve, fāde, fāme, game, gave, gaze, haze, jade, lake, lame, make, name, pave, rake, rave, sake, safe, same, sane, save, stay, take, tame, vase, wake, bait, gain.
- 2. Bắck, brắd, eặmp, chặp, elăm, erāb, dặnk, drab, gang, hạck, hạng, hạnk, have, lạck, lamb, lamp, lank, pack, plan, plat, sack, sang, sank, slab, slam, swam, tack, than, vamp: älmṣ, bälm, eälf, eälm, darn, garb, hälf, hard, harp, lard, lath, palm, yard, yarn.
- 3. Halt, malt, salt, talk, walk, daub, laud, dawn, fawn, gnaw, hawk, lawn, thaw, bôrn, eôrk, eorn, horn, lord, morn, sort: fast, last, mast, past, vast.
- 4. Mēre, bēad, bēak, bēan, dēal, ēach, ēaşe, east, heap, meal, mean, ream, reap, veal, zeal, beef, deed, deem, deep, feed, free, glee, heed, keel, keen, keep, knee, meek, peep, reef, veer, weed, weep.

- 5. Bělt, běnt, běst, děbt, deck, děsk, fělt, held, helm, help, jest, kept, left, lent, less, melt, mess, neck, nest, next, peck, rent, seet, self, stem, text, vest, wept, west, dead, deaf, head: fērn, ġērm, jērk, pěrt, tērm, věrb, bīrd, dirk, dirt, gird, girl, girt, stir, wôrd, wôrk, worm, blûr, hûrl, slûr, turf, ûrġe.
- 6. Dīve, fīfe, fīle, fīve, hīve, līfe, līke, lime, line, mild, mile, mind, mine, nigh, nine, pike, pile, pipe, ride, rind, rişe, rive, sigh, size, tile, vile, vine, wide, wife, wild, wipe, wişe, lyre, type.
- 7. Chin, dish, film, fish, fist, gift, glib, grin, grit, hilt, hint, inch, itch, kiss, lift, lint, lisp, list, mint, miss, pick, quit, rich, rick, rift, risk, shin, sick, sift, skip, slim, smit, swim, thin, tick, whiz, wick, wilt, wish, wisp, myth.
- 8. Bōth, eōlt, eōmb, eōpe, eōve, dōme, dōse, doze, home, host, hove, joke, jolt, mole, molt, most, pork, post, roll, rope, rove, torn, vote, worn, wove, yoke, eoal, eoax, foam, goal, loaf, loam, roam, soap, door.
- 9. Bŏnd, eŏst, erŏp, dock, dŏll, drŏp, frŏg, loll, long, loss, lost, mock, moss, moth, plod, pomp, pond, prop, rock, sock, toss: loṣe, move, tomb, womb, boom, boon, boor, boot, doom, food, fool, hoof, hoot, loom, loop, mood, moon, nook, noon, pool, roof, room, root, soon, tool, rule, ruṣe, brew, drew, erew, grew.

- 10. Düke düpe, füme, Jüne, lüte, müle, müte, gine, stew. suét: bûff, bûlb, bûlk, bûmp, bûzz, enff, enl/, einb, duck, dul/, dumb, dusk, füss, gulf, gul/, gush, hul/, hung, hunt, hush, jump, luck, lul/, lump, much, muff, musk, numb, puff, pulp, pump, rusk, seum, shun, snug, stud, stum, snek, swum, shus, tuck, tuft, tusk, dôve, lôve.
- 11. Ball, fall. pall, pash, wolf, book, foot, good, hood, hook, look, rook, soot, took: loud, noun, thou: loin, join, oint. void.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

SHE may bake a cake for the babe. For the sake of his dear name, oh, wake to fame! Do not jade or tire that lame ox. The game was near a cave. The same man is safe. A haze came on the lake. The pink did fade on the same day. Save what you gain. He gave a vase, a rake, and a tame fox, to my son.

2. He hit the brad, or tack, with the back of my ax. He ate a bit of lamb, a clam, and a crab. The gang sang in the camp. That lank chap, or boy, swam on a slab. Vamp or mend my shoe. The air is dayk, or damp. He may hang my sack on a peg. Darn my garb with yarn. He had more than half of the alms. The lard is hard. The calf in the yard is near my drab hack.

3. If you walk on the lawn, do not halt to talk. His last dawn and morn are past. That fast ship is on the vast sea. We can make lath of her mast. That sort of lord will fawn. Can a hawk eat corn? He has sait in a horn.

4. Did each lad weep? He swam with ease in the deep sea. Feed the lamb with meal and beans. He gave that meek boy a mere bit of yeal. The hawk can rend the beef with his beak. Did you reap that heap of weeds? The keel of the boat is on the reef.

'ent her best belt. His knee hit the desk. Do not jest with ; but help him. He left an egg in the nest. Ward West the hen peck his head and his neck? Did the girl mend ny vest? Do less for self. He wept for the dead. The teams a word. Do not jerk the pert lad. A worm is on you urge him, he will work. five boys dive and rise. I am nigh nine wise men. The

fife and the file are mine. Wipe that vile pipe. If it be a mild day, my wife will ride a mile.

- 7. The fish can swim in a dish. I wish to pick the mint. Miss Myth did kiss the babe on its chin. That rick of hay is the gift of a rich man. The slim lad is sick.
- S. I saw a host of men vote. I have both pork and soap at home. The mole did doze in the soft loom. I saw foam on the rope when the colt was at the goal, or post. She can get coal, and a loaf, at the next door.
- 9. He lost the cost of his crop. Did Ann Bond lose her doll? Do not hoot at the fool, nor mock him; but let him plod or move on. I saw a frog on a rock, by the pool, or pond. My sock and my boot are on the moss in the nook. The crew will soon want food. The twig grew from the root of an ash. I saw the moon, from a room near the roof.
- 10. In June, the duke gave me a lute. If she stew the duck, it will suit me. If the mute lad fret and fume, and hit the mule with a club, I can not love him. Dull boy! why do you thus sit dumb? He had good luck near dusk, in his hunt; for he shot a buck, a gull, and a dove.
- 11. The bull did push and gore the wolf. He took the hood and put his foot on it. My book is full of cuts. Do not pull the hook; for I see soot on it. I will look at the rook, if I hear its loud cry. A noun is a name. Did he join the mob? Thou, O Lord, art good.

IV. MORE THAN FOUR LETTERS.

MONOSYLLABLES-A IN AGE.

1. Bāste, bāthe, blāde, blāme, blāze, brāçe, brave, chafe, chanģe, chase, erane, erape, erave, eraze, drake, flake, flame, frame, glade, grace, grade, grape, grave, graze, haste, paste, place, plague, ranģe, seale, serape, shade, shake, shame, shape, shave, skate, slake, slate, slave, snake, space, spade, staģe, state, stave, stranģe, vague.

ALPHABETIC EQUIVALENTS.

2. Brāin, chāin, chāişe, elāim, drāin, fāith, flail, frail, grain, paint, praise, quail, quair

saint, snail, sprain, stain, strain, taint, trail, train, trait. Spray, stray. Eighth, freight, skein.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

GRACE CRANE will baste or sew the vest. Do not blame the brave lad, if he bathe in the lake. The slave will shave that grave man with his keen blade. He can brace or tie the stave with a grape vine. Do not plague or move the girl with vague fear. Did he chase the snake with a spade? His shape, or form, is strange. Did Ann Drake change the frame on my slate? Do not chafe or rub the crape.

2. The frail lad has a weak brain. If he claim the quaint old chaise, do not stain or paint it. He can not taint the name of that saint, or good man. If he strain or sprain his arm, he can not use the flail. Will he pay for a quail, the grain, and my eighth skein of yarn?

MONOSYLLABLES-A IN AT.

1. Bădġe, bătch, blăck, blănd, blănk, brănd, eatch, champ, ehaşm, elack, elank, elash, erack, eramp, erank, erash, drank, flank, flash, frank, gland, grand, hatch, latch, match, patch, plank, plant, plash, prank, sealp, seamp, seant, serap, seratch, shall, shrank, slack, slash, smack, smash, snatch, spaşm, splash, sprang, stack, stamp, stand, strand, strap, fhank, fhrash, fhwack, track, tramp.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

THAT scamp, or bad man, had a black badge on his arm. Will he cătch cold this bland day? The crank fell, with a crash, into a chasm. I saw the nag stamp, and champ his bit, by the stack. You shall have my last batch of cake. If the frank lad snatch the plank and plash you, do not thwack, thrash, or beat him. Hear the clack and the clank of the slack chain.

MONOSYLLABLES-A IN ART.

1. Bärge, bäths, eärve, chärge, chärm, chärt, färce, gäpe, gnarl, halve, harsh, larch, large,

march, marsh, parch, parse, paths, psalm, qualm, salve, searf, shark, sharp, smart, snarl, spark, sparse, stanch, starch, stark, start, starve, wrath.

ALPHABETIC EQUIVALENTS.

2. Cräunch, däunt, fläunt, gäunt, häunch, häunt, jaunt, laugh, launch, taunt, vaunt. Hearth. Guard.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

THE large barge, or boat, near the baths, is in my charge. Halve the salve and put it on the cut, if it smart. Starch the scarf. Get a chart of the paths in the marsh. To gnarl is to snarl and show wrath. Sing a psalm in the sparse or thin wood. He went stark mad.

2. Do not daunt the gaunt dog, if he craunch a bone. Did he flaunt and vaunt on his jaunt, or trip? Launch the ship. Do not taunt him; but guard his heärth.

MONOSYLLABLES-A IN ALL.

1. Chalk, dwarf, false, quart, seald, small, squall, stalk, stall, sward, swarm, swart, swaths, thwart, waltz, warmth, wharf.

ALPHABETIC EQUIVALENTS.

2. Caught, eause, fault, fraud, fraught, gauze, naught, paunch, sauce, taught, vault: brawl, brawn, erawl, drawl, drawn, serawl, shawl, spawn, sprawl, squaw, straw, gôrġe, hôrse, nôrth, seôrch, seôrn, shôrt, snôrt, storm, thorn, torch, wroth: broad: bought, eôugh, fought, sought, trôugh, thought.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

SCALD a quart of milk. The small dwarf did squall for the chalk. The swart or dark man saw a swarm of bees on a tall stalk. The warmth will dry the swaths of hay. I got the sward, or tûrf, near the wharf.

2. I caught my horse in a gorge, or pass, of the hills. He thought they fought for a good cause. Pause with your scrawl; for a fraud is fraught with naught that is good. He bought the gauze, or thin silk, and the shawl.

MONOSYLLABLES-A IN BARE.

1. Flåre, glåre, seårce, seåre, shåre, snåre, spare, square.

ALPHABETIC EQUIVALENTS.

2. Chair, thêre, whêre, swear, their.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

SPARE a share of that cake; for it is scarce. The flare and glare of the fire will scare the bird. You stare at the snare in the square.

2. Thêre is thêir chair. Where did he swear?

MONOSYLLABLES-A IN ASK.

1. Blanch, blast, branch, brass, chaff, change, chant, elasp, elass, eraft, dance, flask, glance, glass, graft, grant, grasp, grass, lance, lanch, lasts, prance, quaff, shaft, slant, staff, trance.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

THE flask is glass, not brass. The blast blew the chaff off the läths. Did a chance glance blanch her face? Chant or sing for the class, as they dance on the grass. Grasp a lance, a shaft, or a staff, and lanch it at the horse, if he prance by; but do not let it glance.

2. You may clasp hands, while the storm lasts. Grant King has a fine graft for that dwarf thorn-tree. Scald the milk, and then let

all quaff it.

MONOSYLLABLES-E IN ME.

1. Glebe, seheme, sphere, theme, these.

ALPHABETIC EQUIVALENTS.

- 2. Beard, beast, bleach, bleak, blear, bleat. breathe, cease, cheap, cheat, elean, eleat, eleave, eream, erease, dream, elear. eaves, feast, freak, gleam, glean, drear. heath. lēaped, league, lease, leave, peach. plead, please, preach, reach, seream, sheaf, sheath, sheathe, sheaths, smear, sneak, speak, spear, squeak, squeal, streak, stream, teach, treat, tweak, weave, wheat, wreath. tease, wreaths, yeast.
- Bleed, breed, breeze, cheek, cheer, cheeşe, 3. fleet, green, greet, kneel, ereed, ereep, fleece, sheen, sheep, sheet, sleek, queen, queer, sereen, sleet, sneer, sneeze, speech, speed, spleen, sleep. squeeze, sleep, steed, steer, street, sweep, teeth, wheel, wheeze: brief, chief, field, fiend, grief, grieve, niece, pierce, priest, shield, fierce, shriek, siege, thief, thieve, tierce, wield, yield.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

THESE lads may play on the glebe, or tûrf. That scheme, or plan, is good for men in our sphere, or rank in life.

2. Please not to tease or vex the babe; but teach it to speak. What freak led her to tweak his nose, and to smear his beard with cream? She will glean a sheaf of wheat by the clear stream. Did that beast with blear eyes eat heath? If she buy some clean yeast and a cheap peach, do not cheat her. Can she weave wreaths? Did he preach on that bleak and drear day? If you reach the sheath, sheathe the dirk.

3. A league is three miles. My niece will not shriek, if her nose bleed. The sheep with that fine fleece is of a rare breed. The flerce chief rode a fleet or fast steed. Greet the queen in the green field. The priest will read a brief speech. Make the thief yield in the street.

MONOSYLLABLES-E IN END.

- 1. Běnch, blěnd, blěss, chěck, chěss, chěst, eleft, elench, erept, eress, erest, delve, dense, depth, dregs, drench, dress, dwell, fence, fetch, fresh, hedge, helve, hence, knell, length, pence.
- 2. Pled $\dot{g}e$, press, quell, quench, sense, shelf, shell, shred, sketch, sled $\dot{g}e$, slept, smell, smelt, speck, spell, spend, stench, strength, stress, stretch, swell, swept, tempt, tense, tenth, theft, thence, thresh, trench, twelfth, twelve, wed $\dot{g}e$, whence, wrench.

ALPHABETIC EQUIVALENTS.

3. Breadth, breast, breath, eleanse, death, dread, dreamt, health, meant, realm, spread, stealth, sweat, thread, threat, tread, wealth: friend: guess.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

THE bench is by the fence. Play chess. Fetch some cress from a spot not far hence. Will snow and salt blend? Do not drench your dress with the dregs. He crept the length of the hedge. Did he delve or dig for ten pence?

2. He left a tenth of his grain, and a twelfth of his gold, as a pledge of his good faith. Wrench the wedge out of the log. If the twelve men have sense, they can quell the mob. Quench the fire. Whence came the stench, or bad smell? In fell strength, the wind swept the wreck, and left not a shred. Twelve girls may spell.

3. My friend leaped the breadth of the room. I dreamt that each breath of wind spread death in that realm. A guess will not cleanse the ship, nor spread her sails. They meant to get his wealth by stealth.

MONOSYLLABLES-E IN ERR.

1. Clerk, merge, nerve, perch, serve, sperm, rtern, swerve, terse, verge, verse.

2. Dearth, earth, search, hearse. learn, flīrt, vearn: bĩrch, chîrp, dîrģe, fīrst, shirt. skirt, squirt, mirth, guirk, squirm, third, thirst, twirl, whirl: world, worse, worst, worth, seourge: bûrnt, bûrst, chûrch, chûrl, churn, durst, nûrse, eurse. eurve. spurn, spurt: myrrh. purģe, purse, seurf,

DICTATION EXERCISES.

THE verse is terse. The stern clerk, if he serve you, will not swerve from the true way; for he has nerve. Did the bird perch or sit on the verge, or rim, of the dish?

2. When did you first learn that there was a dearth, or want of food, in that town? Is the dead boy in the church, or in the hearse? The earth thirsts. In her search, she saw the worst nurse in the world. The birds chirp on the old birch. The first shirt is worse than the third. In her mirth, the flirt tore her skirt. If you twirl or whirl the worm it will squirm. He durst not take your purse to buy the myrrh.

MONOSYLLABLES-I IN ICE.

- 1. Blīght, blīnd, blīthe, brībe, brīde, brīght, brine, chide, child, chime, Christ, erime, drive, fight, flight, fright, glide, grind, gripe, knife, knives, light, lithe, ninth, plight, priçe, pride, prime, prize, quite, seribe, shine, shrine, slice.
- 2. Slide, slime, smile, smite, snipe, spice, spike, spile, spine, spite, splice, squire, stride, strike, strife, stripe, swine, fhigh, thine, fhrice, thrive, tight, tithe, tribe, trice, tripe, trite, twice, while, whine, white, writhe.

3. Height: erieş, drieş, flieş, prieş, trieş: ğuide, guile, guişe: scythe.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

DID the east wind blight or blast the corn? Do not chide nor fright the blind child, if he lose the knife. That blithe or gay lad may grind the knives. What was the price of the ninth slice of meat? If the bright moon shine, my bride, or wife, will drive the horse.

- 2. You may slide twice or thrice on my sled. Do not smite or strike my thigh with a spike. Did that white dog of thine whine when he saw the snipe? Do swine thrive in a tight pen? The strife will cease, while the squire is nigh.
- 3. When the bird tries, it flies to a great height. As soon as the sun dries the grass, my guide will use the scythe.

MONOSYLLABLES—I IN IN.

- 1. Bilge, bliss, brick, bridge, bring, brink, brisk, chill, chink, chintz, elick, eliff, eling, elink, erimp, eringe, erisp, ditch, drift, drill, drink, fifth, filch, filth, fling, flint, frill, fringe, frisk, glimpse, grist, hinge, hitch, midst, mince, niche, pinch, pitch, prick, prince, print.
- quilt, quince, ridge, rinse, 2. Quick, quill, serip, seript, shift, shrill, shrimp, shrink, since, singe, sixth, skiff, skill, sling, smith, sniff, squib, squint, splint, sprig, spring, stick, stiff, stilt, stint, stitch. strict, strip, swift, swill. fhill, fhing, swing, switch, thick, think, thrift, twist, twitch, which, whift. thrill, trick, trill, whisk, whist, width, wince, witch, withe, wrist.

3. Sieve: build, built: nymph, sylph.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

O not fling pitch on the bilge of the cask. Be brisk, and bring the fifth brick. I had a glimpse of the bridge, near the brink of the cliff. A print of the prince is in the niche. The fringe on the chintz, and the frill on the shirt, are fine.

2. If you have skill, be quick! spring into the skiff, and shift the oars. Since my sixth spring, I think I have been strict in all things. The smith ate some shrimps, a quince, and a mince-pie. Will the quilt shrink, if you wash and rinse it? That swift horse will twitch and break the thill, if you hit him with a switch, or a wifte.

3. He will build the hut, if it has not been built. Can a nymph or a sylph use a sieve?

MONOSYLLABLES-O IN OLD.

1. Chōke, chōşe, elōşe, elōthe, elōtheş, elōve. droll, drone, drove, force, forge, ghost, globe, grope, gross, grove, knoll, porch, probe, prone, proşe, quote, quoth, rogue, seold, seope, seore, seroll, shone, shore, shote, slope, sloth, smoke, smote, snore, spoke, sport, stole, stone, stove, stroke, stroll, strove, sword, those, vogue.

ALPHABETIC EQUIVALENTS.

2. Bloat, boast, cloak, coach, coast, croak, float, hoarse, loath, loathe, roast, shoal, throat, toast: floor: court, gourd, mourn, source, though, growth, known.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

H E chose to quote prose. Did they choke the rogue that stole the clothes? They came in great force, at the close of the day, and

smote a score of men with the edge of the $sw\bar{s}rd$. She spoke those words in sport. I saw a shote on a knoll in the grove. Did the stove smoke? Did he forge your name on the scroll? "I know," quoth the droll man, "what is in vogue, or most in use."

2. Though rum bloat the man, you are not loath to sell it. I shall loathe or hate her, if she boast. If the cloak is in the coach, you can keep your throat warm, and not get hoarse. The boat is on a shoal, or sand-bank, near the coast, or shore. Did you note the growth of the gourd in that rich mold? Does the cat molt, or shed her hair? I saw a piece of toast on the floor of the court, or hall. Would they mourn, if the source, or first cause, of the crime was known?

MONOSYLLABLES-O IN ON.

1. Block, blotch, bronze, broth, elock, eloth, eloths, eopse, erock, eross, erotch, dodge, dross, flock, frock, frost, froth, gloss, knock, lodge, notch, prong, prompt, seoff, seotch, shock, solve, stock, strong, throb, throng, tongs, troth, wrong.

ALPHABETIC EQUIVALENTS.

2. Chạps, quạsh, squad, squash, squat, swamp, swash, swath, wand, watch, yacht.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

A COPSE is a wood of small growth. Is it wrong to notch the block? When the sun shone, she put a cloth on the bronze clock. When the strong man was wroth, he drove back the throng with the tongs. Do not crock or soil the frock; for it has a fine gloss. Did that cross dog chase the flock? Did the frost make you cough? Knock at the door of the lodge, or hut.

2. He hit the beast with his wand, or rod, on its chaps. He gave a gold watch for his yacht, or boat. He led a squad, or small band of men, into the swamp.

MONOSYLLABLES-O IN DO.

1. Move, prove, whose.

ALPHABETIC EQUIVALENTS.

2. Bloom, booth, brood, broom, choose, droop, gloom, goose, groom, groove, loose, moose, noose, proof, roost, sehool, seoop, shoot, sloop, smooth, soothe, spool, spoon, stool, swoon, swoop, tooth, troop: eroup, group, route, youth, wound: erude, prude, prune, spruce, truce, truth: fruit.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

AN you prove whose book it is? Did he move it?

2. The fruit tree was in bloom. Get a broom, a spool, a spoon, a stool, and some prunes, at the booth. That spruce or neat group of youth told the truth, while at school. If the groom lose the noose, the horse may run on the smooth turf. Choose a fat goose for the men in the sloop. Can that crude or green fruit give the child the croup? Did he shoot a moose and wound its leg?

MONOSYLLABLES---U IN MUTE.

1. Flūme, flūte, plūme.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

WHEN John went to the mill, he fell into the flume. Hugh has a plume for his hat. Keep your mind pure. You may play a tune on my flute.

MONOSYLLABLES-U IN UP.

1. Bluff, blush, blunt, brush, budże, bunch, eluck, elung, elump, erush, erust, erutch, drudże, drunk, dunce, flung, flush, grudże, gruff, grunt,

hunch, judge, lungs, mumps, pluck, plump, plunge, plush, pulse, punch. serub, shrub, shrug, shrunk, skulk, skunk, slung, snuff. struck, strut, stuck, $\operatorname{stuf} f$, stump, stunt. swung, thrum, thrush, thrust, thumb, thump, truck, trump, trunk, truss, trust.

ALPHABETIC EQUIVALENTS.

2. Front, glove, month, shove, sponge, tongue: blood, flood: touch, young, tough (tuf).

DICTATION EXERCISES.

THERE is a clump or bunch of trees on the bluff, or steep bank. He clung to the crutch when he was drunk. Hens cluck. Pigs grunt. I trust you will not budge, or stir. Will the judge drudge or toil while he has the mumps? Did the skunk skulk by a stump? I saw a thrush on the trunk of a tree.

2. There was blood on the front door. The young man has a tough stick, a glove, and a sponge, in my box. Touch the salt with your tongue. Was there a flood last month?

MONOSYLLABLES-U IN FULL.

1. Brook, erook, shook, stood: eould, should.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

HE shook his crook at the sheep, as he stood by the brook. He should eat, if he could.

MONOSYLLABLES-OU IN OUR.

1. Bounce, bound, eloud, eouch, douse, drought, flounce, flour, found, fount, gouge, ground, grouse, hound, lounge, mound, mount, mouse, mouth, ounce, pouch, pounce, pound, proud, round, rouse, seour, seout, shout,

shroud, slough, snout, sound, souse, south, spouse, spout, spout, stout, trout, vouch.

ALPHABETIC EQUIVALENTS.

2. Brown, browse, elown, erowd, erown, drowse, frown, growl, seowl.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

DID the hound clear the slough at one bounce, or bound? I saw the proud scout mount his horse and ride round the mound. Lounge on the couch. She got flour on the flounce of her dress. I saw a mouse douse its mouth into the fount. The drouth, or want of rain, at the South parched the ground. Did he scour the wood when he found the grouse? My spouse, or wife, caught a trout with that stout hook.

2. That sound was like the shout of a crowd. The brown cow will browse the grass. If the dog growl, will the clown frown? Will they drown the scout, if he drowse? Do not scowl, while the crown is on your brow.

MONOSYLLABLES—OI (aĭ) IN OIL.

1. Brôil, chôice, grôin, hôist, jôint, jôist, moist, noise, point, poise, quoit, spoil, voice.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

B ROIL a joint of that choice meat. Poise the joist, and hoist it up to that point. Your quoit struck the poor man on his groin. If you make too much noise in this moist air, you may spoil your voice.

V. MONOSYLLABLES PRONOUNCED ALIKE.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

EIGN to tell what can ail the Dane. He ate eight plums, and drank ale. Hold my bale while I bail the boat. The spread is baize. Win your bays. The Bey has a boat in the bay. That base man sings bass. Braid the lash. The ass brayed. Break the flax with a brake. A snake chased the chaste girl. I would fain know

why you feign to build a fane. His faint heart led him to use a feint, or false show. What was his fate at the grand fête? The words, "The cloth frays," are a phrase.

- 2. Did the pale man drop that large pail? Did you note that hale man's odd gait, as he passed through the gate, in the snow and hail? I saw the great eook grate the root. Hey, boys! stir the hay. The knave broke the nave, or hub, of my wheel. He laid down his hat, and helped lade the ship that had lain so long at the foot of the lane. The maid made her hood. The male child lost the main chance to send my note by mail. If the horse neigh, grasp his mane. Nay; it was plain that he was in no maze to see the growth of the maize. You will pain him, if you break that plane or flat pane of glass. Plait her hâir. Get the plate of fruit, I pray you. The cat has her prey.
- 3. If it rain, I will loose the rein, and ride fast in the sleigh. If that king reign, he will slay us, and raze our town. Raise the sail of the sloop, if the sun's rays are warm. Eat some steak, if it be for sale. Drive a straight stake into the ground. Can you wade the strait? If he weighed the girl, he knows her weight. If you wait, you may hear a tale of a dog's tail. If the cake is on the tray, weigh it. The trey in cards has three spots on it. Give up your way of life. You want no veil in the cool vale. The vain lad will bûrst a vein, if he try to reach the vane on the barn. The lash made the dog wail, and left a wale on his flesh. Moons wane or waste. Is a cart a wain? Her waist is small.
- 4. Drive the tacks with the back of the adz. He adds a drachm to my tax. The bad man bade him drink a dram. Did he jam his hand on the jamb? The cat laps milk. Heed the lapse of time. That lax or slack man lacks bread. Throw the hay off the rack. Wrack is a sea-plant. Wrap up well. Rap the door. They tracked the ox on that tract of land.
- 5. Ought we to pay aught for that ark, or boat? That mark is an äre. My heart was sick, when he shot the hart. He made all the holes with an awl. The bald Gaul bawled for a ball of yarn. If you call, do not bawl. Haul the hay to the hall; but do not gall the horse. Paul may get a caul for Ann's hâir. Did the pall swāy? The cat's soft paws have claws. Read the clause, and then pause.
- 6. Was the hêir to this land ê'er in want of pure âir, êre he left home? Did he beâr the fâir child on his bâre arms? Pay their fâre by stage. I saw a hâir in the hâre pie. Pâre a pâir of peârs. Do not stâre at the stâirs. Do not teâr the dress, if you weâr it. Wheat and târes grew thêre. He lost easte when he cast her off. I will pay your draft, or bill, for the draught horse.
 - 7. Let the bee be. Do not beat the lad with a beech rod, if he eat a beet. The boat in the creek is near the beach. The wheels ereak,

Beer brought the dead man to his bier. He made a breach in the wall with the breech of his gun. To cede is to yield or give up. Birds eat seed. To cere is to smear with wax. The seer saw a sear or dry leaf. The seal on my note was red. Ceil the room. Seel means to close the eyes. The dear boy fed the deer. It is quite a feat to write with one's feet. Flee from the flea. Did milk freeze on the frieze, or nap? Once Greece was free. See the grease spot.

8. His sore heel will heal. Here we can hear him. You need a key for the door. Knoad the dough. The sled is kneed. The ship is at the quay (kē). Sheep feed on the lea near the lee shore. Leach the ashes. Leech the wound. I would as lief as not tear out the leaf. The boat leaks. Do not eat leeks. The mean can have no meed. Drink mead. His mien I love: Mete out the meat for those that meet here. To keep the peace, the peer gave a piece of land. Build a pier, or wharf. To pique me, she went up to the top of the peek. I heard the peal of a gun. The pear has a thin peel.

9. If he read a scene from that play, I will shake a reed at him. I have seen the fish that were caught in that seine. While they reek with blood, they wreak their wrath on those weak men. Did you see the deep sea last week? The sleeve did seem to have no seam. He sees them seize the ship on the high seas. Get the sleave of the silk. It is sheer shame to shear sheep in March. Did he steal the steel chain? The sweet girl has a suite of rooms. As I drive the team, the air seems to teem with flies. With a tear she looked at a tier of the slain. It is time, I ween, to wean the child.

10. Our guest guessed that the belle would ring the bell. She is well-bred. Eat bread. He led the wretch to the cell. Did the ill child retch? He sent the lad to sell some lead. Pay ten cents for the sweet scent. He read the red book. What reck ye of the ship's wreck? If he step up, wrest the knife from him. He can rest on

the steppe, or vast wild plain.

11. On my bīrth-day, Î took a bērth in the bōat. Put what you ēarn in the ûrn. I pụt your fûr cap on the fīr-tree. Wear fûrs. Fûrze is a shrub. I héard the hērd. I saw a pēarl in the brook that pûrls through the grove. The serf swam in the sûrf. A sûrge, or

large wave, wet my serge coat.

12. The fish bite in that bight, or small bay. We buy tea by the pound. The site of my house is in sight of the town. Cite him to come. They climb the high rocks in that cold clime. I will hide one eve and hie to my home. Beasts die. Dye the yarn. If you hide the rice, I will find it. The judge fined me. They hied to that rise of ground. The bold knight came by night. Lie down. We make soap of lye and grease. Will rye make nice bread? The rock is c gneiss. She sighed. Her neck is wry, or turned to one side. 1

choir sing, bring a quire of paper. Rime means white frost. The words rhyme. Is that rite of the church right? The wright can mend the wheel and write a note. You slight my sleight, or trick, of hand. His style is terse. Take time to climb the stile, or steps. I know where wild thyme (tim) grows.

13. A rat had been (bǐn) in the bin of grain. If they gild the book, the guild, or club, will pay for the gilt. If he did kill my son in the lime-kiln, his guilt must be known. I heard him sing a hymn in the inn. Limn or paint the limb of a tree. Did the lynx break the links of the chain? She missed her ring in the mist. I saw nits on the calf. Knit a sock. Wring out the cloth.

14. The bold man bowled well. Pin the cape with her brooch. Broach the cask of ale. A were bore the dog on his tusk. He bored a hole in a board. He put the boll of a plant into my bowl of milk. Bole is fine clay, not coarse. Trace the course of the stream. The beau (bō) shot with a bow. Has the pear a core? To drill the corps (kor) at the fort is his forte. Put on your coat and drive the sheep out of the cote. Will the doe eat dough? In the fore part of the day, I saw four men go forth for the fourth time. Gloze not sin. The coal glows. I have heard him groan since he has grown stout.

15. That horde, or tribe, will hoard eorn. He hoes the corn with a hoe. Ho! he has a hole in his hose. That lone man knows that I want the whole loan. The ox lowed when I struck his nose. When a mote was in his eye, I heard him moan. I know a load of grass is mown; for I mowed it. Lo! the man lies low in the moat. That lode, or vein, of ore is rich. O John, did you owe him? Oh, for shame! he owed him for the ode. We went o'er the lake with one car.

16. He struck my poll, or head, with a pole. He pores o'er a book. Pour out tea. He rowed the boat. She rode the mule in the road. The roe can swim. Row the boat. Learn by rote what he wrote. Smell the rose. The trees are in rows. The slow lad may eat a sloe. My shoe has a sole. His soul can not die. Sow the rye so; and then sew (so) my coat. Birds soar. I felt a stroe of pain, as I strove to throw the toad with my sore hand. The king's throne was thrown down. He towed the boat. Put tow on your sore toe. I told the tale. He tolled the bell. I toled the sheep with salt.

17. I did not throw a knot. I found a key and a lock near the lock or lake. Dôeş he bruise his hands when he brews beer? The bruit is that the brute was slain. The crews of the ships will cruise for a month. Does he whoop when you roll your hoop? The rude boy knows that a rood of land is one fourth of an aere. I have a stoup of wine on my stoop. She, too, may go to town with the two boys. He threw a stone through the pane. The wind blew the blue cloth. If it were once lost, I knew that Hugh could get no clue to my new ring.

The pay for that clew, or ball of thread, is due. Dew is on the grass. Hew the wood that is of a dark hue. While you muse, the cat mews. Birds flew up the flue. They slew my son. Do not slue the sled round.

18. Buy all but the butt of wine. The dun has done the deed. Dost thou see the dust? None knew the nun. The wall is plumb. Get some plums for my son. Pay the full sum. The rough winds blew off her ruff. Would you go to the wood when the sun shines? She wrung her hands when I rung the bell. Scull the boat. His skull is thick. Give a ton of hay for a tun of wine. The fowl was on a bough. Bow to our friends an hour hence. Do not foul our well. On our route, we dug these roots.

PART II. DISSYLLABLES, ETC.

I. WORDS OF TWO SYLLABLES.

DISSYLLABLES—A IN AGE.

A' ble, ā' eôrn, ā ere (ā' ker), ā' ġed, 1. ā' ğue, al ien (āl' yen), an cient (ān'shent), a' pex, (a' pērn), ān' ģel, a pron ba' by, base' ness, bla' zon, bra sier (brā' zher), ba' ker. eām' brie, ea' per, æa' ble. bra' vō. ea' ret. ease' ment, cham' ber, chang' ing, cha' os, chāst' en. Dan' ish, dan' ger, drā' må. fa' ble. era' zy, fa'tal. fa' vor, fla' grant, ga'ble, fa' moŭs, game' ster, gla zier (grā' zher) gra cious. grate' ful, gra' vy, hast' en. ha' tred. la' bel. la' bor. lame' ness, la' tent. la' vå. la'zy. la' dy, nā' ked. Mān' ģer, mā' tron, nā' dir. 2. na'tive. nat ure (nāt'yer), na' val. na' tion,

pa' ġeant, pa' tience,	pa' per, ra' dix,	past' ry, ra' ven,	pa' thos, ra' zor,	pa' tron, sa' ber,
sa' chem,	sa' ered,	Sa' tan,	serap' er,	sha' dy,
shak' en, ta' ble,	spa' cious, tak' en,	state' ly, trad' er,	sta' tion, va' eant,	stran' ger, va' eate,
va' por,	va' ry,	wa' fer,	wa' ġer,	
3. eas eade,	A bāse', cham pagne',	ar rānģe, chi eane',	•	bro eāde', de ranģe',
dĭ late',	dis grace',	en gaġ e,	e rase',	
es trange, in nate',	grĭ mace', in sane'	in ane', mis place',	in flame', pa rade',	-

4. Bail' if f, eai'tif f, dai' ly, dain'ty, dai' ry, dai' sy, gait' er, pain' ful, plaint' if f, plaint'ive, prai' rie, rai' ment, rain' y, rais' in, trai' tor, wain' seot, waist' band ab stain', ae quaint', ap praise', at tain', a vail', be wail', cham paign', eon strain', de elaim', de tail', de tain', dis dain', ex plain', main tain', ob tain', pre vail', re frain', re tail', re tain', up braid'.

δ. Cray'on, dray' man, gay'ly, lay' man, may'or, pay' ment, play' ful, way' ward: af fray', as say', be tray', de lay', dis may', way lay', bou quet (bo kā'), hei' nous, neigh' bor, weight' y: in veigh', ey'ry: eon vey', o bey', pûr vey'.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

THAT agèd baker is able to make famous bread. Sow an acre of land with acorns. That Dānish brāvo is an alien from an ancient town. The gracious lady made a cāmbric apron for our baby. Blazon -- deck the robe with gold lace. A brazier is one who works in brass. baseness of that lazy gamester moved my hatred. The glazier

will set a pane of glass in the casement. His fall from the apex of the gable caused his lameness. Latent means not seen. The wound was fatal, or deadly. Read this drāmā. The goods in the chamber are in a state of chaos.

- 2. My patron left some paper in the manger. The matron will make some pastry, if we vacate the table. That naked native was a sachem, or chief. The stately stranger stood by the spacious station for our ships to see a naval pageant. Pathos means warmth, or that which moves our best feelings. Radix means root, or a word from which others are formed. Satan does not regard sacred things. A raven was taken near that shady spot. The trader sold a razor, a saber, a scraper, and a box of wafers.
- 3. Champagne will inflame, abase, and deprave the sedate man. Replace and arrange the brocade. Inhale the vapor from the cascade. Erase the mark. Did the insane man use a chieāne, or mean trick of art, to escape? You disgrace me, and estrange my friends. Do not derange nor misplace the things.
- 4. The plaintiff daily sent the bailiff to take the caitiff. The dainty gaiter was painful to the dairy-maid. Do not upbraid him if he pick a daisy on the prairie. I heard the plaintive moan of the traitor. Paint the wainsect. Retail raisins. Retain the raiment. Constrain him to refrain or abstain from the use of rum. Detail a fit man to appraise the champaign land. If he declaim, and maintain the right, he will prevail.
- 5. The drayman has a load of crayons. That playful, wayward girl will gayly sing. The layman left the payment with the mayor. Quell the affray. I will betray you, if you waylay the man. Convey the bouquet to my neighbor. Obey me. Inveigh at a heinous crime, for a weighty cause. Birds purvey for the young in their eyry.

DISSYLLABLES-A IN AT.

ăe' rid. Ab' sence. āe' me. ăd' der. 1. ad' verse. ag' ate. aġ' ĭle. al' lev. ăd' verb. am' ble. am' bush. an' areh. al' um, an' ger, an' vil, an' kle, an' tie. an' gle, an' gry, Ar' ab, ar' rant. ar'id. ar' row. as' peet, ath' lete. at' om. az ure (azh'), ax' le, as' pen, bal' lad. bal' lot, bab' ble. bad' ness. bal' ance,

sap phire

(săf'fīr),

sat' in,

sat' īre,

bap' tism, bar' rack, bar' rel, bar' ren. bar' row. bat' tle, bran' dy. bat' ter. black' ness, blank' et, 2. Căb' bage, eăb' in, eăl' low. €ăck' le. eam' phor, ean' dle, eap' tain. ean' dv. ear' ol. ear' rot. eatch' up, eat' tle, eav' ern, cham ois (shăm'my), chap'el, chap' laĭn, chap' ter, elam' ber. elan' gor, clap board (klab'bord), elar' et, elas' sie, dam' aġe, dag' ger, dan' gle, elat' ter. dan' druff. fab' rie. faç' ĭle, fal' low. fam' ish. fan' cy, fat' ten. flan' nel, flat' ter, fraġ' ĭle, fran' chise. Găb' ble. găl' lop, găm' ut, găn' grene, 3. gar' ret, gas' trie, glad' ness, gram' mar, gath' er, gran' ite. grav'el, (grand' yer), grand' sīre, grand eur gran' ūle, hab' it. had' dock. hal' berd. hal' low. hav' ing, ham'mock, hand'euff, hand' ful, har' row. jack' et, hav' oe, jag' gy, jal' ap. jan' gle, jas' mĭne, jas' per, jave' lin, lack' ey, land' seāpe, lan' tern, las' so. lan' guage, lan' guish, lan' guor, man' age, man' ful. lath' er. mad' ness, mag' ie, mat' in. man' gle, mas' tie. man' go, mar' row. nap' kin, nar' rōw. mat' ter. mat' tress, max' im, păm' per, Păd' dle, 4. păď lock, păl' ace, pas' saġe, pan'try, par' ish, par' rot, pan' ther. plan' et, pas' tern, pat' ent. pat' ter. plaç' id, plas' tie, ram' ble. plat' ter. răd' ish. rag' ged, rap' ine. rapt ure rath' er, ran' sack. (rapt' yer), sad' dler. rat' tle. rav' el. sad' den, sad' dle. sad' ness. saf'fron, sal' ad. sal' low. sal mon (săm'mun), sal' ver, sam' ple, sam' pler, sand' wich,

sav' a**ġ**e,

shad' ōw, shag' gy, shal' lop, seaf' fold, seat' ter, span' gle, shal' low, shan' ty, shat' ter, slat' tern, spar' row, spat' ter, stag' ger, stag' nāte, stan' chion, stat' ure, stat' ute. tab' let. stan'za, stat'ue, tack' le, tal' low, tan' gle, tar' iff, tar' ry, tas' sel. tat' ter. tat' tle, thank' ful, traġ' ie, tran' quil, tran' seript, tran sient (trăn' shent), trav' el, trav'erse, val'or, val' ue. vap' id. wag' on. a dăpt', at tăch', A băsh'. at tăck', ea bal'. ea nal'. era vat', de camp', de cant'. de tach', dis patch', dis tract', en act', ex pand', ex panse', fi nance', for băde', ġĭ raffe', mis hap', mo rass', rat an', re lapse', re lax', ro mance'.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

H IS absence from the barrack was caused by a battle. Alum is acrid. The arrow that hit his ancle came from an ambush. That agile athlete is an Arab. When near the acme, or top, of the hill, she lost her balance. Note the anger and adverse course of that arrant or very bad man. Sing a ballad. The aspect, or look, of the adder made me shake like an aspen. That agate has an azure hue. He bought a barrow, an axle, a blanket, and a barrel of brandy. Note the badness of this arid, barren land.

- 2. The captain ate a carrot, and some cabbage and catchup. That purse is made of chamois. The chaplain read a chapter in the chapel. The cattle famish. Pigs fatten. Hens cackle. Do callow birds carol? That fragile dagger can not damage the clapboard. He has camphor and claret in the cup. I do not fancy dandruff. Is he a classic, or writer of the first rank? Did that facile town yield its best franchise? That warm fabric is flannel.
- 3. Geese gabble. He threw his lasso, when his horse was on a gallop. If the wound gangrene, he will languish for days on that narrow hammock. Hallow or keep sacred that granite church. My grandsire, having a javelin and a halberd, made great havoc. The grandeur of the landscape caused gladness. Grammar treats of language. Can you manage his madness by magic? He has a handful of granules,

or little grains. The lackey left a napkin, a jacket, a lantern, and a handcuff, on my mattress in the garret.

- 4. That ragged boy would rather paddle the boat than ride in the wagon. The savage panther broke the padlock. Do not pamper the child; for he had a radish, a sandwich, and some salmon and salad, on the salver. With a tragic air, and a shadow of sadness on his brow, he said, "Value time; for life is transient." With other rapine taken when the palace was ransacked, I saw a sapphire, or blue stone, of great value, a satin robe, gold spangles and tassels, a parrot, and a sparrow. She wrote a stanza on my tablet. His mind was placid, tranquil, or cälm, when his plastic or forming hand drew the sketch. Do not shatter that statue near the stanchion, or small post.
- 5. Adapt the cravat to the boy's use, and attach it to his neck. Take the ratan and abash the cabal. Dispatch my finance, or rent, by mail. He forbade us to attack the giraffe.

DISSYLLABLES-A IN ART.

- 1. Al mond (ä' mund), är' bor. ärch' er. ar' gue, areh' īves. are' tie. ar' my. arm' or, art' ful, barb' er. bar' gaĭn, bar' lev. bar' ter. ear' bīne. ear' pet, ear' tridge, ear' go, ear' mine. char' coal, char' ter, dark' ness, dar' ling, farm' er. far' thing, fa' ther, gar' den, gar' ment, gar' net. gar' ter, hard' en. hard' wâre', har' ness, harts' horn. har' vest, lar' board. jant' y, jar' gon, lard' er. mar' ble, larġe' ly, mar' gin, mark' et. mar' ten. mar' tyr, mar' tin. mar' vel, par' cel. par' don. par' lor, pars' nip, part'ly, part' ner, part' ridge, sar' easm, sear' let. spark' le, star' ry, start' le, starv' ing, tar' get, tar' tar. var' let. var' nish. a jär', A fär'. ä hä', a lärm,
- a part', ba zar', be ealm', be half', çi gar', de part', diş arm', dis eard', dis charge', em bark',

en large', gu'i tar', mi rage (me rüzh'), mus tache', pla eard', re gard', re mark', re tard', un bar'.

ALPHABETIC EQUIVALENTS.

3. Daunt'less, gaunt'let, jaun'dice, laugh ter (lüf'ter), laun'dress, laun'dry, saun'ter: ser' ġeant: heark'en, heart'less, heart'y: gua no (gwä'no).

DICTATION EXERCISES.

My father has an almond-tree in his garden. The artful archer left his armor in the arbor. I will hit the target, if I can get a cartridge for my carbine. If the farmer harvest the barley next week, bargain for it. Will papä' and mammä' pardon you, if you use sarcasm? Is that janty bird a partridge, or a martin? Will the marten kill hens? Have they marble in the Arctic zone?

- 2. Unbar the door, and leave it ajar. He cried aha! when he heard the guitar. His remark was in regard to a mirage. The alarm of fire, at the bazar, was heard afar. Enlarge the placard. The cigar burnt his mustache (mus tash').
- 3. Hearken to the hearty laughter of that dauntless sergeant, as you saunter by. Buy some guano. I saw the laundress at the laundry.

DISSYLLABLES-A IN ALL.

Al' der. 1. all' spice, al' most. al' so. bald' rick. eal' dron, fall' en. fal' ter, al' wāys, hal' ter. pal' sy, pal' ter, pal' try, quar' ter, thrall' dom. wal' nut. wal' rus. war' ble. swarth'y, war' fâre. war rior (war' yer), war' rant, war' den. wharf' age: a thwart', wa' ter. ap pall', a ward', with al'. ba salt', ex alt'. in stall', re ward',

ALPHABETIC EQUIVALENTS.

2. Au' burn, aue' tion, aud' it, Au' gust, au' thor, au' tumn, eau' eus, cauşe' way, eauş' ing,

ab hor',

eon form',

in dorse',

re sort',

ab sorb',

dis tort'.

in form',

re tort'.

eau' tion. eaus' tie. daugh' ter, fau' cet, gaud' y. haugh' ty, lau' rel. maud' lin, naught' y, pau' per, plau' dit, sau' çer, sau' cy, sau' saġe, slaugh' ter, vault'er: ap plaud', ap plause', as sault', a vaunt', be eause', de bauch', de fault', de fraud', ex haust': aw' ful, awk' ward, awn'ing, baw' ble, haw' thorn, mawk' ish, taw' dry, law' ful. law' yer, taw'ny. Bôr' der. eôrd' age, eôr' ner, eôr' net. 3. eor' nice, eor' sâir, eorse' let, cor tege (kar' tāzh), dor' mant, dor' mouse, for' ceps, fôrt' nīght, eor' tex. (fôrt' yūn), for' ty, for' tress. fort une for' ward. gor' geous, hor' net. mor' bid. morn' ing. mor' sel. mor' tar, nor' mal. north' ern, mor' tal, orb' it. seorn' ful, por poise (pôr' pus), or' ehis, short' en. sor' did. tor' pid, tor' por, tor' toise, vor' tex:

DICTATION EXERCISES.

ae eord'.

per form',

sub orn'.

ex hôrt', ex tort',

a dorn',

re form',

as sort'.

for lorn'.

re morse'.

trans form', un born',

BIRDS warble in the alder by the water. She almost always has allspice in her cake. Warfare will not make the warrior falter nor palter. The caldron has fallen. That swarthy man will remain in thraldom, or bondage; for the warden has a warrant. If a bear be athwart the path, he can not appall me. Award the reward.

2. An auction was held at Auburn, last August. Caution your daughter not to be haughty nor saucy; and not to use caustic words. The applause at the caucus was heard on the causeway. I saw a laurel, or bay-tree, near the hawthorn hedge. Who wants that tawdry bauble? His face is tawny or sunburnt.

3. As the corsair passed the northern corner of that gorgeous fortress, with a cortege of forty men, an arrow pierced the border of his corselet. Will the dormant dormouse and tortoise be in a torpid state for a fortnight? Is a porpoise in its normal state when in the water? If my son indorse that forged note, absorb the estate, and extort a loan from that forlorn girl, I will abhor him. I will exhort him to conform to your rules. Remorse led him to reform.

DISSYLLABLES-A IN BARE.

1. Bâre' ly, câre' ful, châr' y, dâr'ing, par' ent, par' ing, rare' ly, ther' ing, star' ing, ware' house: a ware' be were', in snare', pre pare'

ALPHABETIC EQUIVALENTS.

2. Fair' ness, fair' y, gair' ish, hair' y: par terre (par târ'), whêre' fêre: for bear'.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

I WAS barely sharing some pears with my friends. The parent was chary or careful not to prepare his son to be daring in crime. I was aware that he was staring at the warehouse. If you beware, he will rarely insnare you.

2. A wish for fairness led him to forbear. That hairy man said that he saw a fairy. Her dress was gairish or gaudy. Wherefore did he go into the parterre, or flower garden?

DISSYLLABLES—A IN ASK.

Aft' er, ăn' swer. båsk' et, eask' et. 1. (kås' sl), chaff' y, chan' dler. fast' en, mass' ive. mas' ter, mas' tiff, glass' y, pass' port, pas' tor, past ure pas' tīme, (påst' yer), plas' ter. raft' er. slan'der: a baft', ad vance'. a ghast', å måss'. å slant'. à làs', as kance', en chant'. re past'. sur pass', un elasp', un mask'. en hance'.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

AFTER the chandler filled a basket with candles, the mastiff took it into that massive castle. The master has a passport. Fasten the horse, if he is not in the pasture. Do not slander the good pastor. Answer me. Alas! I must advance and unmask. Amass true wealth. Did his repast surpass mine?

DISSYLLABLES-E IN ME.

<i>1</i> .	Bē' ing,	çēre' ment,	dē' cent,	dē' mon,
e' diet,	e' ven,	e' vil,	fe' līne,	fe' ver,
ġen' ius,	le' ġend,	le' ver,	pe' nal,	pre' cept,
$\operatorname{pre}'\operatorname{cin} c$ t,	re' al,	re' flux,	re' ġion,	se' €ret,
se' quel,	se' riēş,	te' träreh,	tre' mor,	ve' nal,
ve' to:	ae çede',	ad here',	aus tere',	€o here',
eom plete',	eon çede',	€on vene,	ef fete',	ex treme',
im pede',	pre cede',	re cede',	re plete',	re vere',
se cede',	se erete',	sin çere',	su preme'.	

ALPHABETIC EQUIVALENTS.

2.	Bea' con,	beak' er,	bea' ver,	elean' ness,
dea' eon,	ea' ger,	ea' gle,	ea' glet,	eaș' el,
ea' şy,	fear' ful,	feat ure	(fēt' yer),	grea' şy,
hea' then,	mea' ger,	mea' şleş,	pea' eock,	peace' ful,
rea' şon,	seam' stress,	sea' şon,	sea' ward,	slea' zy,
squeam' ish,	streak' ed,	trea' ele,	trea' şon,	trea' tise,
trea' ty,	weak' en,	wea' ry,	$\mathbf{wea'}$ $\mathbf{\$}e\mathbf{l}$,	year' ling:
an neal',	ap peal',	ap pear',	ap peașe',	ar rear',
be neath',	be queath',	be reave',	bo hea',	eon çeal',
eon ġeal',	de cease',	de feat',	de mean',	diş eaşe',
en dear',	en treat',	im peach',	in erease',	mal treat',
re lease',	re peal',	re peat',	re treat',	re veal'.

Bee' hīve, bee' tle, cheer' ful, deep' en, 3. fee' ble. fee'bly, flee' cy, free' dom. free' man, gree' dy, nee' dle, peer' less, pee' vish, stee' ple, twee' zers: a gree', a sleep'. be seech'. be seem'. ean teen'. be tween'. ea reer'. com peer', de eree'. dis ereet'. ex ceed', de gree'. es teem', fore see'. ġen teel'. in deed'. fu șee', gran dee', grant ee', les see'. mo reen'. pro ceed', re deem'. set tee'. trust ee'. tu reen'. un seen'. sue ceed', ve neer'. Ei' ther. (lē' zher). nēi' ther. leis ure *L*. (sēz' yer): eon ceit', eon ceive'. de ceit'. seiz ure per ceive', re ceipt': de ceive', peo' ple: an tique', ma chine'. ea price', ma rine', po lïce, ra vine'. rou tine', u nique', va lise': griev' ous: a chieve'. be lief', eash ier'. ag grieve', be lieve'. be sieże', re trieve', front ier'. re lief', re prieve'. sor tie'.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

THE austere or stern tetrarch will adhere to the king's edict. Even this decent being tells a legend of a demon. That soil is effete or barren. In a precinct of that region, they bought cerement to wind round the dead hero. Will that venal man veto a penal law? I will concede that you saw the reflux, or flowing back, of the tide. Read the series of tales. The sincere man will revere the laws of the supreme or greatest judge.

2. The sailor was not fearful when he saw a beacon. The weary seamstress has treacle in that greasy cup. The deacon saw a beaver, an eagle, a peacock, a weasel, and a yearling colt. Conceal the sleazy silk beneath the table. Do not maltreat the old man, but appease him. If the disease cause his decease, he will bequeath his

wealth to a stranger.

3. The beetle is by the beehive. The feeble freeman feebly fought for freedom. That peerless girl is not peevish. Veneer the settee. Indeed, if we succeed and are discreet, we can buy some moreen, a canteen, and a fusee. I beseech you, if that grandee is your compeer, to name him for a trustee.

4. I believe that he will either deceive or aggrieve you. If you have leisure, I will show you a machine that is neither antique nor unique. The caprice of the people led to this grievous wrong. The police made a seizure of the valise, in a ravine, near the frontier. If the marine force besiege the fort, we will march to its relief, when our friends can make a sortie, and retrieve their loss.

DISSYLLABLES-E IN END.

Běck' on, běd' ding, běď lam. běď stead. 1. bel' fry, bel' lōw. bel lows (běl' lus), bet' ter, bless' ing, bev'el, bless' ed. cen' taur, ehem' ist, elev' er. dee' ade. del' uġe, des' pot, cher' ub, eeh' o, ef' fort, el' bow, emp'ty, en' ġĭne. er' rand, ěp'oeh, er' rant, er' ror. ex' tant, fes' ter. fet' lock, fend' er. fer' ry, fet' id, freck' le. fres' eo. ġen' tīle, ģen' tle, gest' ure. help' ful. hem' lock. kěť tle. lĕġ' er. helm' et. · lep' er. (lěť tĭs), let' ter. let tuce lev' ee, lev'el, meeh' lin, med' al, med' dle, mel' low. mel' on, (měm'war), mer' it, mer' ry, mem oir mes' saġe, mess'mate, meth' od, neph ew (něf' yu), nes tle (něs' sl), neth' er. net'tle nev' er. Pěl' let. 2. pěn' cil, něp' per, pěr' ish. pes' ter. pes' tle, pěť al, plen' ty, pre cious (presh' us), pref' ace, prel' ūde. ques tion (kwěst'yun), ref' ūġe, rel' i€, rel' iet. res' in, rep' tîle, res' pite, rev'el. scep' ter, sehed' ūle, see' ond, self' ish. selv' edġe, sen' ate, sen' tence, sev' en. sev' er. sex' ton, shek' el. shel' ter, shep' herd, sher' iff. skep' tie, speck' le, splen' did, splen' dor, tem' pest, tem' ple, ten' ant, ten' der, ten' don,

tep' id. ter' ror. thresh' öld, treb' le, trem' ble. tres' pass, twen' ty, vel' lum. vel' vet. ven ison (věn'zn), ver' v. ves' sel, vest ure (věst' yer), wheth' er, yĕl' low, Wednes' day, wel' come, wel' fare,

3. ae çĕpt', A běď, a běť. ae çĕss', al lege, ad dress'. an nex', a dept', a mend', as cend', as sess', , at tend'. at tempt', a venģe', bûr lĕsque', be get', be hest'. be quest, be set'. ea det', ea ress', eol leet'. com mence', com mend', com pel', con demn', con dense, con fess', eon neet'. eon sent, eon tend', eon temn', eon tempt', eon tent', de feet', de fend', de fense'. de pend', de press', de scend', de teet', de test'. di rĕet'. dis pense', dis seet', dis sent', dis tress'. ef feet', dĭ vĕst', e leet', e reet', ex cel', ex cept, ex empt', ex tend'. ex peet', ex pel', ex pense', ex press,

4. Fåre wěll', fi něsse', fo ment'. for gĕt', ga zet*te*, gro tesque', im mense', im pel', in dent'. in feet', in fest', in speet', in tend'. in tense'. in trench', in vent', mo lest'. in tent'. la ment'. neg leet'. per plex'. of fense', op press', por tend', pos sess', pre pense', pre tend', pre tense', pre text', pre vent', pro fess', pro pel', pro teet, re dress', re fresh', re gret', re pel', re fleet'. re lent', re pent', re press', re quest', re sent'. re speet', re trench', re venge', se leet', sue cess', sug gest', sus peet', sus pense', trans cend', trans gress', un less'.

ALPHABETIC EQUIVALENTS.

5. A ny (ěn' nỷ), ma ny (měn' n*)

a gain', a gainst': break' fast, elĕan' ly, elĕanş' ing, děaf' en. děaf' ness. feath' er. head' aehe, heav' en. heav'y, ieal' ous, lead' en. leath' er. leav' en. mead' ōw, meas ure (mězh' ûr), peas' ant, pheas' ant. pleas' ant, pleas ure (plezh' ûr), read'y, stead' fast. stead'y, threat'en, treas ure (trezh' ûr), wĕap' on, weath' er. zeal' ot. zeal' ous : in stead': heif' er: jeop' ard, leop' ard: friend' ship.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

M Y messmate made an effort to beckon to the man in the belfry. There was neither bedding nor bedsteads in that bedlam, or madhouse. Can the chemist cure the leper? The deluge may bear away the levee. My merry nephew read a fable of a centaur, or beast that was thought to be half horse and half man. Pay for the kettle, the fender, and the bellows. I saw an engine near the ferry. There was much merit in the fresco, or painting on the wall. Buy some lettuce, and a mellow melon. Read the memoir. A decade of years means ten. They never had method in the nether or lower room.

2. The prelate says that pellet, or little ball, is precious. The preface, or rather prelude, to the song was good. I relish plenty of pepper on my venison. She has a splendid velvet vesture, or dress. The seven men in that vessel must perish, if she find no shelter from the storm. The sheriff has a second schedule of the selvedge. The skeptic would not give a shekel to the starving shepherd. The sexton saw a reptile on the threshold of the temple. On Wednesday, twenty men were at the yellow house.

3. Did you about the adept in his attempt to gain access to my room, when I was about? Collect the assets, and accept the behest. I detest such burlesque, or fun. Be content to contend for the right, and to defend all that are in distress. Do you expect to be exempt from faults? Extend the time of my payment.

4. Do not forget to inspect the gazette, and read the farewell address. I intend to possess that grotesque or odd painting, unless I can select a better one. If she, by a finesse, or artful trick, impel him to revenge her wrongs, I can not respect her. The sun is an immense ball. If you relent, her success will end your suspense.

11: a acts portend or foreshow that he will relent and repent.

Any cleanly child may have breakfast. Many zealous peasants

have heavy weapons. Headache and déafness again mar my pleasure. The weather is pleasant. That jealous man speaks against friendship. I saw a treasure in the meadow. A leaden ball hit my neighbor. Do not jeopard your life, if the leopard seize the heifer. Is that zealot too zealous?

DISSYLLABLES-E IN ERR.

fēr' tile. cer' tain, fer' vent. Cler' gy, 1. her' mit. ker' nel. fer' vid. fer' vor. herb' aġe. mer' chant, mer' cy, per' feet, mer' māid, nerv' ous, per' jure, per' son. ser' mon, serv' ant, serv' ice. serv' Ile. ster' ling, there' fore, ver' bal, ver' dant. ver' tex. ver' diet. verd ure (vērd' yur), ver' min, A lert', as perse', a ver', 2. a věrse'. eo erce', a vert', eon cern', eon verge', de fer', de serve', dis cern, (diz zern'), dis perse', dí verģe', di vert'. e merġe', ex pert', im merge', im merse', in ert'. in fer', in sert'. in ter', in verse'. in vert'. ob serve'. per verse', per vert', pre fer', pre serve', re fer'. re serve', re verse'. re vert', sub merge', sub serve', sub vert', su perb', trans verse'.

ALPHABETIC EQUIVALENTS.

carn' est. earth' en, 3. Earl' dom, ear' ly, learn' ed. pearl'y: re hearse', earth' quāke, earth' y, re search': çîr' ele, çîr' eus. fir' kin. firm' ness. irk' some'. sĩr' lôĭn. skir' mish, skirt' ing, thir' teen. virt' ue : in firm': wor' ship. thir' tv. vir' ģin, wor' thy: eourte'sy, jour'nal, jour' ney: ad journ'. Bûr' den. bûr' dock. 4. bûr' ġess, bûr' glar. bur'ly, burn' ish, eur' dle, eur' few. eur' lew

eurs' ed, eur' tain, fur' long, fur' nace, fur' nish, fur' ry, fur' ther. fur' tive. gur' net. mur' der, mur' mur, nurse' ling, pur' ple. pûr' port, murk' v. purs' er, stur' ġeon, sur' face, sur' feit, pur' pose, sur' ly, Thurs' day, tur' key, tur' moil, sur' ġeon, tur' nip, tur' tle : ab surd'. eon eûr'. de mûr', oe eur', dis burse', dis turb', in eur', re eur'. re turn'. un hurt', u surp': guer' don: myr' tle.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

THE clergy of that church preach fervent or earnest sermons. The fervid heat will kill the verdant herbage. That hermit is a person of sterling worth; and, therefore, it is certain he will not perjure himself. The merchant sent a verbal message by his servant. The nervous man stood on the vertex, or top, of the hill.

- 2. This alert and expert man can disperse the crowd. I aver that this perverse man did asperse and desert that superb lady. If he be averse to the deed, I will coërce him. I infer, from his concern, that he can not avert the evil.
- 3. At the age of thirty, the learned man gained the earldom. The earthquake broke the earthen-wares. The worthy virgin kept a journal on her journey. They voted to adjourn the meeting. Bid thirteen girls courtesy?
- 4. The burly burglar, after the murder, bore his cursed burden a furlong. The curfew was rung at eight o'clock. The curlew flew to the burdock. Furnish a purple curtain for the further room. The clouds by the furnace are murky, or dark. If the purser return, I will disburse the funds on Thursday.

DISSYLLABLES—I IN ICE.

1.	Bī' as,	Bī' ble,	bī' ped,	bī' valve,
bri' dle,	bri' er,	brin' y,	çi' der,	çi' pher,
eli' mate,	eli' max,	eri' er,	eri' sis,	di' et,
di' ver,	di' verse,	driv' er,	fi' at,	fi' nal,
fi' nīte',	Fri' day,	grind' stōn	e, içe' bêrg,	i' dle,
i' dol,	ire' ful,	i ron	(ī' ern),	i' vy.

Li' ar, 2. li' çense, like' ly, like' wise, li' lae. li' on, mi' ser, pi' brŏeh, pi' rate, pli' ant, pri' vate, qui' et. ri' ot, rip' en, ri' val, sci' on, si' lent. si' ren. sli' ly, slim'y, sli' ness. spi' cy, spi' der, spi' nal, spi' ral, sti' pend, tī' ny, strip' ed, tri'al, tri' fle. tri' fler. vi' and, vi' nous, vi' tal. 3. A bīde'. ae quire', ad viçe', ad mīre'. ad vişe', a light'. a like'. a live'. a right', a rișe', ar rive', as eribe', as pire'. a side', a stride'. a while'. bap tize'. at tire'. be night', be nign', be tide'. ea nīne'. eom bine'. eon cise', eon spire', eon trive', de çide', de file', de fine', de light', de prive'. de rive'. de seribe'. de sign', de spite', de sire', de spişe', dĭ vide'. dĭ vine'. En tice'. es quire', en twīne', ex pīre', . ig nite'. im bibe'. in cite'. in eline'. in quire', in spire'. o pine', in vite'. o bliġe', out lie'. out ride', pre cise', pre side', re eline'. per spire', re quire'. re quite', re fine'. re sign', re tire'. re vile', re vive', sa line', sub seribe', sub lime', sub side', suf fice (suf fīz'), sur prișe', sur vive'. un wişe'. un kind', un ripe', un tried', trans pire'.

ALPHABETIC EQUIVALENTS.

buy'er: 5. Un tie': be guile', dis guise': cy' press, hy' son, ly' rist, çy' ele. hy' phen, shy' ness, ty' rant: al ly', ap ply', a wry', de sery', €om ply', de ny', de ery', de fy', Ju ly', re ly', re ply', sup ply'. es py',

DICTATION EXERCISES.

THE idle crier has a bias for cider. The Bible tells us not to wor. ship idols. When the crisis came, the ireful driver struck the horse with a bridle. Bipeds have two feet, and bivalves two shells. The icebergs in that cold climate are almost as hard as iron.

2. Liars, misers, and pirates shall all likewise perish. A tīny spider has its web on a lilac. Though this drink has a vinous flavor, he can sell it without license. The dart pierced a vital part of the

striped beast.

3. When you arrive, alight at the door. If you admire the place, I advise you to abide there awhile. The concise advice of my benign friend will delight you. I desire the priest to baptize the child. Can you divine or guess how he will decide the question?

4. Did that unwise man entice his son to imbibe or drink rum. If the esquire preside, he will oblige you to use precise language. Did that sublime speech excite no surprise? That unkind child must not

get unripe fruit.

5. The lyrist will beguile your pain with his harp. A cycle is a round of years. Untie my shoe. Decry and defy the tyrant. In July, I will buy a supply of hyson tea.

DISSYLLABLES-I IN IN.

<i>1</i> .	Bîb' ber,	\mathbf{b} i c k' er,	bĭd' de r ,	bĭd' ding,
big' ness,	big' ot,	bil <i>l'</i> et,	bill ion	(bĭl' yun),
bil' lōw,	bish' op,	bit' ter,	bit' tern,	blis' ter,
brind' ed,	bris tle	(brĭs' sl),	chick' en,	chim' ney
chiş' el,	çin' der,	cis' tern,	cit' y,	civ' ie,
civ' il,	erip' ple,	erit' ie,	diġ' it,	dim' ple,
din' ner,	dis' eord,	dis' taff,	dis tieh,	dis' triet,
dit' to,	driv' el,	driv' en,	fick' le,	fid' dle,
fif' ty,	fig ure	(fĭg' yer),	fil' bert,	fil' let,
fin' ger,	fin' ish,	fit' ness,	frig' ate,	frig' id.
2.	Gĭb' bous,	ğĭd' dy,	ġĭn' ġer,	ġĭp' sy,
giv' er,	glim' mer,	glis ten	(glĭs' sn),	glit' ter,
hic cough	(hĭk' kŭp),	hith' er,	il <i>l'</i> ness,	im' pulse,

in' dex, In dian in' flux, in' got, (Ind' yan), in' jure, in' most, in'ner. in' quest, in' seet. in' stant, in' step, in' stinct, in' ward, jin' gle, kid' nap, kin' dle. kin' dred, king' dom, kinş' man, lil' y, kitch' en. kit' ten, lim' it. linch' pin, lin' ger, lin' en, lin' net, lin' seed. list en lĭve' lŏng. (lĭs' sn), lit' ter. lit' tle. liv' er, Mĭd' dle, mĭd' nīght, mĭd' riff, mĭl' dew. 3. mil' ler. mil' let. mill ion (mĭl' yun), min' gle, mir' ror. min ion (min' yun), min' strel, mis' chief, mix ture (mikst' yer), nim' ble, nim' bly, mit' ten. phthiş' ie, nip' ple, pict ure (pikt'yer), pig' eon, pig' my, pil' fer, pil' grim, pil' lar, pil' lōw, pin' çerş, pip' pin, piq' uant, pis' tol, pi*tc*h' er, priș' on, pit'y, piv' ot, print' er, prith' ee, riġʻ id, quin' şy, quiv' er. rib' bon, quick' en, risk' y, ring' let, . rip' ple, riv' en, riv' er. Scĭş' şorş, serĭb' ble, 4. script ure (skript'yer), shil' ling, shin' gle, shiv' er. sick' en, sick' le. sig' nal, sick' ness, silk' en, sil' van, sil' ver. sim' ple, sin ew (sĭn' nū). sin' ful, sing' er, sin' gle, sir' up, sin' ner, sis' ter, sit' ter. sit' ting, skin' ny, skit' tish, skill' ful, skim' mer. sliv' er. smit' ten, sniv' el, spike' nard. slip' per, spin ach (spĭn'ej), spir' it, splint' er. sprin' kle. sprink'ling, spring' y, stif' fen, still' ness, stin' ġy, swiv' el. thick' en, swim' mer. thick' ness, thim' ble, thith' er, tick' le, tim' ber, this' tle, tim' id. (tingt' yer), tin' der, tĭn' gle, Tinct ure 5.

tink' er,

tink' le,

tin' sel,

tip' tōe,

tit' ter,

trĭb' üne. trib' ūte. trick' le. trim' ming, twink' le, twit' ter. vie' ar. vie' tim. vi**ġ'** il, vig' or. vil' laġe, vil' laĭn, vine' yard, vis' it, viş' or, vix' en, whip' stock, whis' per, viv' id, whis' tle, wid' ōw, will' ful. wil' low. whit' tle, win' dōw. win' ner, win' ter, wing' ed, wis' dom, wit' ty. 6. A brĭdġe', ae quĭt', ad mit'. af fliet', eon sist', be gin', eon vince'. as sist'. de piet', de sist'. dis miss'. dis tinct', e elipse', el lipse', e quip', e vince', ex ist', ex tinct'. for bid', in frinģe', for give', in fliet, in sist'. o mit'. prè diet', quad rille re scind', pro lix', (ka dril), re sist, re striet'. sub mit'. un til'. with in'.

ALPHABETIC EQUIVALENTS.

En' gland, pret' ty: breech' es: bus' v: guilt' y, erys' tal, wom'en: guin' ea: ·cyn' ie, ġyp' sum, hys' sop, ġym' nast, lyr' ie, mys' tie. stryeh' nīne, syn' od, syn' tax, gyr' inġe, sys' tem.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

AFTER dinner, those bibbers will finish the wine. Do not bicker with the bidder, when bidding. Bitterns are bitter. A billow struck the frigate. The bishop is no bigot. The city gave a civic crown to the civil cripple. A cinder from the chimney did blister my finger. If the critic cause discord, drive him fifty miles from the district. The moon was gibbous on that frigid night.

2. The giddy gipsy gave ginger to the Indian. The lights glisten and glimmer. The instant an ingot of gold was found, it served as an impulse for an influx of strangers. My kinsman has a hiccough.

Listen to the linnet for a livelong day.

3. At midnight, I saw the pilgrim standing in the middle of the river. The miller says mildew has injured the millet. Prithee, minstrel, sing for the millions. The prison is for those that pilfer. She

tied her ringlets with a ribbon. The pillow lies near the pillar. This mixture will cure phthisic, and quinsy.

- 4. My sister has a pâir of scissors, and a silver thimble. The skillful swimmer has strong sinews. Sinners should read the Scriptures. Spikenard and spinach grow in the garden. The timid rider has a skittish horse. Take sirup with that tincture, for your illness.
- 5. Thorns and thistles grow in that vineyard. The tinder took fire in a twinkle. The vicar of the village will visit that willful villain. The winged things twitter. That witty man has but little wisdom. The widow is not a vixen, or scold. The Tribune had to pay the tribute. A whistle, a whipstock, and a visor were found by the window.
- 6. I predict, if you convince the judge, he will acquit the man. Abridge his rights. I insist, if you begin, that you do not desist until they submit. Rescind that prolix law. Omit the quadrille. There will be an eclipse of the sun within a month.
- 7. Those pretty breeches were made by women, in England. The busy cynic wrote a lyric, and a system of syntax. The synods meet in the Crystal Palace. The gymnast will pay a guinea for a syringe, and some hyssop, strychnine, and gypsum.

DISSYLLABLES-O IN OLD.

	<i>1</i> .	Böld' ness,	bōl' ster,	bō' rax,	brō' k <i>e</i> n,
	bro' ker,	ehlo' rĭne,	eho' ral,	eho' rus,	elo' ver,
	€o' €ōa,	eo' lon,	ero' ny,	ero sier	(krō' zher),
	dole' ful,	do' nor,	dot' aġe,	dot' ard,	drov' er,
	flo' ral,	forc' ing,	forġ' er,	fore' most,	fro' ward,
	fro' zen,	glo' ry,	gro' çer,	ho' ly,	ho sier
	(hō' zher),	hol' ster,	lo' €al,	lo' eust,	lone' some,
	molt' en,	mop' ish,	mo' tion,	no' ble,	no' bler,
	no' blest,	no' bly,	·noșe' gāy,	no' tice,	no' tion.
	2. ·	On' ly,	ō' nyx,	ō' pal,	ō' ral,
	o sier	(ō' zher),	o' val,	o' vert,	po' em,
	pok'er,	po' ny,	po' rous,	pōrt' al,	por tion
(por'shun), port' ly,		pōr' trāit,	post' aġe,	post' err	

glŏb' ūle, gŏs' pel, gŏs' sip, grŏt' to, frŏl' 1e. hol' ly, hom' aġe, hŏgş' head, hol' low, grov' el, hŏr' rid, hŏr' ror, hon' est, hon' or. hop' per, hos' taġe, hos' tĭle. host' ler, hov' el. joe' und, (jŏs'sl), lob' ster, lock' er. lock' et, jos tle loz' enġe, lo*dġ*' er, loġ' ie, mod'el, lon' ger, mod' ern. mod' est, mon' areh. mon'ster. mon' ad, mŏr' rōw, mot' to, mon'strous, mor' al, nos' tril.

3. Of' fer, ŏft' en, ŏf' fice. ŏn' ward. pop' lar, ŏr' anġe, os' trich, pock' et, pol' ish, (pŏst' yer), pot' taġe, prŏç' ess. por' ridġe, post ure prop'er, prod uce (prod'dūs), prod'uet, · prom' ise, pros' peet, prov' erb. prov' ince, rock' et, rob' ber. shock' ing, ros' in. slop' py, sehol' ar. sock' et. sol' der, sol' vent. sŏft' en. sŏl' ace. sol' id, top' ie, son' net, sor' rel. sor' row, top' ple, trop' ie, tor' rent, trom' bone, ton' ie, tot' ter. vol' ley, (vŏl' yum), vom' it, vol ume yon' der.

ab sŏlve'. Ab seŏnd', ae eŏst', a erŏss', 4. a long', a dopt', al lot'. a loft'. a non', a top', be long', be trofh'. be yond', de spond', de volve'. diş şolve', em boss', en sconce'. evolve'. ex tŏl'. pro long', re şolve'. for got', in volve', re sponse', un lock'. un stop'. re spond', re volve'.

ALPHABETIC EQUIVALENTS.

Quad' rant, quar' rel, quar' ry, seal' lop, 5. squal' id. squab' ble, squad' ron, squan' der, swal' lōw, wad' ding, waf' fle, wal' let. wal' lop, wal' low, 17 mus, wan' ton. wan' der, war' rant, watch' ful.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

DID your comrade, in college, act like a blockhead? I saw a blossom in her bonnet. The body is in the coffin. I wish to borrow that complex compend. The cobbler has a bottle in the closet. Is colic chronic? The collier has a contract to furnish coal for that cottage. The comma is in common use. She has a collar, and a coral ring. The consul bade the conscript join the right column of the army.

2. The jocund youth is docile. The honest doctor has a florid forehead. The monarch will buy foreign goods, when the morrow dawns. There is a monstrous lobster in the hogshead. I saw some holly in the forest.

3. I often offer a volume to the scholar. The torrent swept onward. They sell rosin and produce in that office. The trombone made a shocking sound. In that province, a robber made many sorrow. He ate pottage and porridge. Yonder merchant is solvent, or able to pay his debts.

4. If your friend abscond or conceal himself, and thus involve you in debt, I will absolve you. He forgot to prolong the response. If the task devolve on you, resolve not to despond.

5. They had no quadrant in the squadron. The quarry is a quadrate, or square. The squalid or filthy beggar was eating scallops. The watchful cat sees a swallow.

DISSYLLABLES-O IN DO.

1. Los' er, los' ing, reque' ment, mov' er, mov' ing, prov' ing: a do', ap prove', dis prove', im prove', out do', re move', re prove', un do'.

ALPHABETIC EQUIVALENTS.

2. Brew'er: shoe'ing, ea noe': boo'by, boot'y, eoop'er, gloom'y, mood'y, sehoon'er: a loof', bab oon', bal loon', bam boo', bas soon', be hoof', be hoove', buf foon', ea boose, eo eoon', doub loon', dra goon', fes toon', hal loo', har poer'

lam poon', mon soon', pla toon', pol troon', rae eoon', re proof', saloon', sbel loon', si moom', un moor'.

3. Con tour', sur tout', un eouth': bru' tal, bru' tish, eru' ot, dru' id, fru' gol, pru' donce, pru' dont, prud' ish, prun' ing, rhu' bärb, ru' by,

bru' tish, eru' ot, dru' id, fru' gal, pru' dence, pru' dence, pru' ish, prun' ing, rhu' bärb, ru' by, ru' in, ru' ler, ru' mor, ru' ral, ruth' less, seru' ple, 'su mach (sho'mak), tru' ant, tru' ly: ab struse' as sure (ash shor), in sure (in shor'), in trude', pe ruke', pe ruse': im brue': fruit' ful.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

THE mover of this rule will disprove the report. The loser is losing by this movement. Make no more ado; but undo the

evil. I would rather approve than reprove, if you improve.

2. Will the brewer let this moody booby have beer? He is eying yon, while shoeing the horse this gloomy day. The cooper has his booty in a canoe. The baboon is aloof from the balloon. The raccoon is in the caboose, or cook-room of the ship. The dragoon wrote a lampoon on the poltroon. Pay a doubloon for a bassoon. They will unmoor the schooner if they do not fear the simoom.

3. Note the contour of that prudish girl's face. That uncouth surtout, or close overcoat, has been a fruitful source of brutal deeds. The truant did not scruple to intrude, and peruse my letters. I assure you, the ruthless, brutish ruler did imbrue his hands in the frugal druid's blood. I saw both rhubarb and sumach in the field.

DISSYLLABLES-U IN MUTE.

1.	Blū' ish,	bū' gle,	bu reau	(bū' rō),
eu' bit,	du' €al,	dur ance,	dur' ing,	du' ty,
flu' ent,	flu' id,	fu' el,	fu' ry,	fu sion
(fū' zhun),	fu' tĭle,	fut ure	(fūt' yur),	hu' man,
hu' mid,	hu' mor,	lu' çid,	lu cre	(lū′ ke r),
'rid,	lu' nå,	lu' nar,	mu' șie, •	plu' maġe,

plu' ral,	pu' ny,	pu' pil,	stu' dent,	stu' pid,
stu' por,	su' et,	tu' lip,	tu' mid,	tu' mor,
tu' mult,	tu' nie,	u' nit,	u' şaġe,	use' ful.
2.	Ae eüşe,	a eūte',	a mūşe',.	as sūm <i>e</i> ',
as tute',	eom mune',	eom pute',	eon duce',	eon fute',
€on sume'	, eos tum <i>e</i> ',	de duçe',	de mure',	de nude',
dis pute',	e duce',	e lude',	ex elude',	ex euşe',
ex µde	(eks yūd'),	im pūgn',	in elud <i>e</i> ',	in duce',
in ure	(in yūr'),	ma nure',	ma ture',	ob seure',
ob tuse',	pre şum <i>e'</i> ,	pro fuse',	re buke',	re duce',
re fușe',	re fute',	re sume',	sa lute',	se elude',
se eure',	suf fușe',	tra duce',	trans-muto',	un tune'.

ALPHABETIC EQUIVALENTS.

3.	Beau' ty:	feu' dal,	new ter,	non-tral:
ew' er	(yū' er),	pew' ter,	sew' er,	skew' er,
stew' ard	l:a new',	be dew',	es chew',	re new',
re view'	: Tueş' dāy :	en sue',	im bue',	in due',
pur sue',	sub due',	ven due':	nui' sance,	suit' or.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

THE bluish tunic is in the bureau. This student will teach that stupid pupil. It is the duty of a human being to live for the future. Music and mild usage will quell the fury of that wild beast. Birds of the richest plumage are not the most useful. He was kept in durance, in the ducal mansion. The fluent speaker, in his lucid moments, desired something better than filthy lucre, or gain.

2. Do not presume to accuse, rebuke, nor traduce that demure man. Such an excuse would amuse the most obtuse. If you attempt to exclude or impugn this truth, my acute friend will rebuke you. The astute or shrewd man will secure a high price for this costume. Would the skill to transmute lead into gold conduce to human welfare?

3. The suitor saw the beauty at the feudal castle, on Tuesday. The steward lost a skewer, and a pewter ewer, in the sewer. Eschew evil. If the nuisance remain, what will ensue?

DISSYLLABLES-U IN UP.

1. Blŭb' ber. bub' ble. buck' et, buck' skin, bug" gy, but' ton. chuck' le, eud' ġel, eud' dle. eur' rant, eur' rent. eut' ter, drum' mer, dumb'ness, dump' ling, flut' ter, ful' erum.

blud' geon, blun' der, buck' ler. buck' le, bump' er, bun' gle, elus' ter, elut' ter. eup board eum' ber. eur' rv. eus' tard, dul' cet, due' at. dun' geon, flur' ry, ful' some. fun' gus,

blus' ter, buck' ram, but' ter, erup' per, (kub'berd), eus' tom, dud' geon, flus' ter, fur' row.

2. Glut' ton. gun' ner, gus' to. hum' ble, hun' ger, (hŭs' sl), jum' ble. lus cious (lŭsh' us), mum' ble. mus' cle. mus' ter. mut' ter. plun' der, pub' lie, rub' ber. rub' bish, (rŭf' yan), ruf' fle, _ run' ner, rus' set,

grům' ble, gun wale gut' ter. hub' bub. hus' band, husk' v. ius' tice. lum' ber. mud' dy, muf' fin. mus' ket. mus' lin, mut' ton. num' ber. punch'eon, pup' py, rud' der. rud' dy, rug' ged, rum' ble, rus' tie. rus tle

(gŭn' nel),
huck' ster,
hus tla
lunch' eon,
muf' fle,
mus' tard,
numb' ness,
put' ty,
ruf fian
rum' ple,
(rŭs' sl).

3. Seuf' fle, scull ion sculpt ure (skulpt'yur), seut' tle, shut' tle, slug' gard, slug' gish smug' gler, snuf' ers, snuf' fle, strut' ting, stub' born, stue' eo, sub' tle (sut' tl), sud' den, sul' ly, sul' phur, sum' mer sump' ter, Sun' day, sun' der,

scull ion (skul'yun)
, seut' tle, shuf' fle,
slug' gish, slum' ber,
snuf' fle, sput' ter,
stue' eo, stut' ter,
sud' den, suf' fer,
sum' mer, sum' mit,
sun' der. sun' dries.

(skŭl'yun), seŭlpt' or, shuf' fle, shut' ter, slum' ber, smug' gle, stut' ter, sub' tile, suf' fer, sul' len, sum' mit, sum' mon, sun' dries, sun' dry,

sunk' en, sup' ple, thun' der. trun' dle. tum' ble. tur' ret. un' der. ush' er. up' right, up' rōar. ut' most, ut' ter. vult ure up' ward, (vůlt' yur). ab răpt', Ab dŭet'. 4. ad just', . ă dălt'. an nul', eon struct', eon sult', be numb'. eon vulse'. eôr rupt', de duet', de funct', dis euss'. dis gust', dis trust', dĭ vulġe', en gulf', ex punge', ex ult', in dulġe', in erust'. in struct'. in trust'. ob struet'. oe eult'. re buff'. re fund'. re pulse', re sult', ro bust'. ro tund'. sue eumb', un just', un shut'.

ALPHABETIC EQUIVALENTS.

Squir' rel. stir' rup: bom' bast. 5. broth' er. eol' or, eome' ly. eom' fit. eom' fort, eom' ing, eov' er. eov' et. eov' ev. doz' en. €om' pass, gov′ ern, hon' ey, lov' ing, hov' er. lov' er. love' ly, Mon' day. (mun' i), mon' grel, mon ey mon' key, moth'er. noth' ing, on' ion. oth' er. (ŭv' vn), pom' mel, shov el plov' er, ov en (shŭv'vl), slov en (slŭv' vn), smoth' er. stom' aeh. thor ough (thur' ro), ton' nage, won' der. wor' ry. af front'. a mong', 6. A bove'. a mongst',

be come'. be love', eon front', un done': eoun' try, eoup' le. eour' age, doub' let, coup' let, flour' ish, nour' ish. south' ern, troub' le, rough en (rŭf'fn). rough' ness, tough' ness, youn' ger: rough' ly, e nough'.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

I F he bluster, blunder, and blubber, the drummer will cudgel him with a bludgeon. Get a buckskin crupper for my saddle. Curry the horse. He has butter in that bucket. I saw a dumpling, a cus-

tard, and some currents, in the cupboard. Do not pay a ducat for his fulsome praise. His boat will make a furrow in the current, or stream. Get a fulcrum, or prop, for the lever.

- 2. The glutton will not grumble, if he have a muffin, some mustard and mutton, and that luscious fruit, for his luncheon. After muster, the gunner left his musket near the gunwale. The puncheon, or hogshead, is full of russets. Hear the muslin rustle. The ruffian wants public plunder.
- 3. Note that stubborn man's supple joints, in the struggle and scuffle. The scullion found the snuffers in the scuttle of coal. The sculptor will sculpture my bust. On Sunday, the smuggler did smuggle sundry goods. Did the thunder make the turret tumble? The subtle or artful foe caused your subtile or piercing pain. Last summer, the usher saw a vulture. Sudden fear caused the sullen man to rush up to the summit of the hill.
- 4. If that corrupt and unjust youth did abduct goods, deduct their value when you adjust his account. Instruct him to consult an adult. The defunct had to succumb to Death. Expunge the passage. My robust and rotund friend did indulge in läughter. Occult means hidden from the eye, or unknown.
- 5. My comely brother does not use bombast. The comfit and the honey will comfort the lad. Do not so cover the lovely child as to smother him. I wonder what could worry your mother. The monkey put some money, and a dozen onions, into the oven.
- 6. The above couplet may affront the loving couple. The younger son has more roughness than courage. My Southern friend has had enough trouble.

DISSYLLABLES-U IN FULL.

1. Bul' let, bull ion (bul' yun), bull' ock, bul' ly, bul' rush, bul' wark, bush' el, butch' er, euck' 00, eush' ion, full' ness, pud' ding, pull' et, pull' ey, pull' ing, pul' pit, su gar (shug' ar).

ALPHABETIC EQUIVALENTS.

2. Bô' som, wôlf' ish, wôm' an: good' ness, 'bīne, wood' c'auck, wood' en, wool' en, wool' ly.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

BUY bullets with the bullion. My bullock ate the bulrush. A bushel of wheat broke the pulley. Is there sugar in the pudding? The butcher saw a pullet and a cuckoo. Sit on the cushion. The pulpit is the bulwark of the nation.

2. His manner is wolfish. The woodchuck is under the woodbine. The wooden dish is on the woolen cloth. The woman pressed the

child to her bosom.

DISSYLLABLES-OU IN OUR.

- 1. Bound' en, bound' less, boun' ty, eount' er, eoun' ty, dis' eount, dough' ty, floun' der, found' er, found'ling, fount' ain, frou' zy, hour' ly, loud' ness, mount' ain, mous' er, mouth' ful, out' law, out' let, out' most, out' side, sour'erout, thou' sand, troung' ing.
- 2. A bound', a bout', ac count', a loud', a mount', an nounce', a round', a rouse', as tound', ea rouse', de nounce', de vour', de vout', dis mount', e nounce', es pouse', ex pound', pro found', pro nounce', re count', re dound', re sound', sur round', with out'.

ALPHABETIC EQUIVALENTS.

Blow'zy, bow'els, bow' er, chow' der. 3. eow' ard. €ow' er. eow' slip. dow' er. down' fall. down'right, down'ward, drow' sy, flow' er, fowl' er. low' er. pow' der, pow' er, prow'ess. row'el, show' er, tow'eltow' er, trow'el. trow' sers, al low', a vow', en dow'. vow'el: re nown'.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

I T is your bounden duty to pay the bounty without discount. Is the boundless sky cloudless? Did the doughty knight flounder

in the fountain? A thousand men fled to the mountain. The outlaw ate some sourcrout, and a mouthful of frouzy butter.

- 2. The streams about that county abound in fish. Announce the amount of my account. Dismount and call aloud, if you wish to arouse him. You will astound me, if you denounce that profound and devout man. Espouse his cause, and expound the law.
 - 3. The blowzy or ruddy-faced fowler are some chowder. The coward fears powder. If the clouds lower, or appear dark, wear your black trowsers. That man of prowess will allow her dower. I will avow that I seek renown.

DISSYLLABLES—OI (aĭ) IN OIL.

elôĭs' ter. Bôĭl' er. brôĭd' er. eôĭn' aġe. 1. foi' ble. hoi' den. join' er. joint' er. loi' ter. moist en (môi'sn), moist ure (môist'yur), noi some oint' ment, poi' son, spoil' er. (nai' sum), noi' sy, toi' let: ad jôĭn', a drôĭt', a nôĭnt', ap point', de spoil'. de void', em broil', en join', a void'. pur loin', re eoil', re joice'. sub join'. ex ploit'.

ALPHABETIC EQUIVALENTS.

2.	Rôy' ish,	eôў' ish,	jôy' ful,	jô ў' ous,
loy' al,	oys' ter,	roy' al,	voy' aġe:	al loy',
an noy',	de eoy',	de stroy',	em ploy',	en joy'.

DICTATION EXERCISES:

THERE is poison cintment in the boiler. The noisy hoiden, after making her toilet, will broider the garment. The monks in the cloister rejoice. The joiner uses a jointer. Avoid the foiles of that adroit man as you would a noisome disease. I shall rejoice, if they appoint a man devoid of evil.

2. Do not decoy nor destroy the joyous birds. Be joyful, but not boyish. If the captain employ you for the voyage, do not annoy him.

here much alloy in that coinage?

II. WORDS OF THREE SYLLABLES.

TRISYLLABLES-A IN AGE.

ā' pri eŏt, ā' re å. A' gen cy, 1. ā' the ĭşm, ā' the ist. brav' er y, ea' pa ble, fa' tal işm, cham'ber lain, dra' per y, fa' vor ite, knav' er y, la' i ty, fla' gran çy, fra' gran cy, ma' ni å. ma' ni ăe, pa' gan ism, pa' pa cy, pha' e ton, pa' tri ot, pla' ea ble, pa' tri äreh, ra' di us, ra' pi er, ra' di ance. ra' di ate, sāl' a ble, va' ean cy, va' gran cy, rāt' a ble, va' ri ance. va' ri ous, Ab ra sion (ab ra' zhŭn). 2. ad ja' cent, ar ma' då. an da cious (a dā' shus), äreh an' gel, a wak' en, be hav ior (be hāv' yēr), bra va' do. ea pa' cious, ea na' ry, ces sa' tion. ere a' tion. ere a' tor. eol la' tion, eom pla'cence, eon ta' gion, do na' tion. eour a' geous, die ta' tion. eon ta' gious, du ra' tion. em bra sure (em brā' zhor), en ā' ble, en gaġe' ment, e qua tion (e kwā' shun), e qua' tor, (e rā' zhun), (e rā' zhor), e ra sion e ra sure (e vā' zhun). e va sion Fal la cious (fal la' shus). 3.

(for mā'shǔn), frus tra' tion, gra da' tion, (in vā' zhǔn), lo ea' tion, lo qua' cious, ne ga' tion, no ta' tion, oe ea sion oe ta' vo, o ra' tion, out ra' ġeous, per sua sion (per swā' zhun), plan ta' tion, pri va' tion, pro ba' tion, pro şa'ie,

4. Ra pa cious (ra pā' shùs),

(fal lā' shùs), for ma tion gra da' tion, in va sion lo qua' cious, nar ra' tion, oe ea sion (ok kā'zhùn), out ra' ġeous, o va' tion, plan ta' tion, po ta' to, pro ṣa'ie, pul sa' tion. (ra pā' shùs), re la' tion.

ro ta' tion, sā gā' cious, sal vā' tion, sen sā' tion. spee ta' tor, tax a' tion. temp ta' tion, stag na' tion, te na' cious. tes ta' tor. to mā' to, tor na' do, trans la' tion, va ea' tion, va gā' ry, ver ba' tim, vex a' tion. vex a' tious. vi bra' tion. vi ra' go, vi va' cious, vo ea' tion. vol ea' no. vo ra' cious: am bus eāde', bar ri eade', ean non ade', eav al eade', pal i sade', prom e nade', ser e nade'. lem on ade',

ALPHABETIC EQUIVALENTS.

5. Aid de camp (ād' e kŏng), main' te nance, trai' tor oŭs: ae quaint' ance, at tain' ment, re main' der: ap per tain', as cer tain', en ter tain': bay' o net, gay' e ty, pay' a ble: eon vey'ance, eon vey' er, sur vey' or.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

THE apricots at the agency are salable. Though the atheist is capable, owing to his knavery and the flagrancy of his various crimes, he can not secure the vacancy. The chamberlain will tell the laity the area of the room. Is papacy at variance with paganism? The patriot's bravery made him a favorite. The maniac cut the drapery with a rapier. That patriarch in the phaëton is placable, or willing to forgive.

- 2. Note the abrasion of the goods. The bravado's dictation and audacious behaviour awaken contempt. The canary-bird has a capacious cage. During the engagement, the courageous youth stood by the embrazure. If the disease is contagious, do not resort to evasion. The donation will enable the pastor to give a collation to the poor.
- 3. On that occasion, the loquacious man gave fallacious reasons for the formation of an army. The frustration of these plans caused his outrageous oration. An invasion caused their migration hither.
- 4. That rapacious beast is voracious, or very hungry. The sagacious tests tor knew that the relation of those remarks verbatim, or word for word, would cause a sensation among the spectators. The agaries of that vivacious youth were vexatious. Taxation caused

par' o dy, pat' ron īze.

7. rasp ber ry sab' a oth. (săk' ri fīz), san' i ty, sean' dal īze. tam' a rind. tra**ġ'** e dy, vae' çin āte,

8.

a qu**ă**t' ie.

at trac' tion.

de trae' tion.

dog mat' ie.

em bar' rass.

ex trae' tion.

er rat' ie.

Răil' ler y, (răz' ber ri), sae' eha rine. sae' ri lěģe, sas' sa fras. sear' i fy, tan' ġi ble, tran' quil īze, traet' a ble, vac' il late. A băn' don,

par' ox ysm,

plat' i num.

as sas' sin. bal sam' ie. (bum băst' ik), bo tan' ie, (kom pash'un), eon traet' ile, de fal' eate. di dăe' tie. dra mat' ie. em phat' ie, es tab' lish.

9. ġym năs' tie, in frae' tion. ĭ tal' ie, mo nas' tie. pneu mat' ie. ras cal lion sar eas' tie. sub trae' tion, to bae' eo.

pas' sen ger, prae' ti eal. răm' i fy, ra tion al sae' ra ment, san' a tive. sat' u rāte. tab' u lar. tan' ta līze. vag' a bond, ab străe' tion, At lan' tie, bat tal' ion, eom pan' ion, dis par' aġe,

ex am' ine. fa nat' ie. fan tas' tie. Gal văn' ie. ġi găn' tie. ho şan' na. im aġ' ĭne, in hab' it. I tal ian me ehan' ie, me an' der. mu lat' to, pĭ ăz' zå. pome gran ate (pum gran'et), quad rat' ie, (ras kăl' yun), rheu mat' ie, sa van' nà, seho las' tie.

ee stat' ie.

en am' el.

pat' ron age, psal' mo dy. răr' i ty. (răsh' un al), sac ri fice sane' ti fy, Sat' ur dāu. tac' i tûrn, tap' es try. trav' el er. van' i tv. ap păr' el, at tach' ment. bom bas tic com pas sion de tach'ment. dis trae' tion. e las' tie.

grĭ măl' kin, im pan' el, (I tăl' yan), me tal' lie. pi läs' ter.

en am' or.

ex pan' sion.

fĭ năn' cial.

ro man' tie.

sub stan' tial. trans ae' tion, vol ean' ie.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

H AVING absolute power, the king will not abdicate; but he will abrogate the treaty. The admiral will gain affluence, and aggrandize himself. An accident caused his abstinence from solid aliment. The affable advocate made an accurate statement of the actual aggregate received. The alkali used by the alchemist was potash. Alcohol will agitate, aggravate, and cause agony. Use the alphabet in algebra.

2. My ancestor saw an antelope, with other animals, near the Amazon river. He gave an amethyst for the ambergris found at the anchorage. He took an antidote and an anodyne. An amnesty may prevent anarchy. Attack the ambuscade in the avenue. The anchoret was noted for his apathy and avarice. Give an Arabic book for the andirons. Name the average price of that arable land.

3. That bacchanal on the balcony is a bachelor. The barrister will castigate or punish his son for blasphemy. A casual remark led us to catechise the candidate. I saw calico, cassimere, a canister of calomel, and a carabine, in the cabinet. The cavalry fought near a cataract.

4. Chamomile is bitter, and cranberry sour. The graduate says the faculty are versed in classical lore. Clarify the fluid. Did chanticleer blow his clarion? The garrison, for their gallantry, deserve the gratitude of the people. The character of the champion for chastity and gravity will gratify his parents.

5. The matricide, or murderer of his mother, knew no halcyon or peaceful days. Put some lavender on the handkerchief. She read the manuscript of the manual in a masculine tone. They will lacerate your flesh with manacles, in that maritime town. The mariner knows the maximum or highest price of mackerel.

6. Before reading my paraphrase, you would think the paradox in my narrative a palpable error. Paradise is described in a parable. It is natural for passengers to patronize the national vessels that navigate the river. In the pantomime, quackery was exposed. Platinum is the heaviest of all metals.

7. Raillery will neither tranquilize the taciturn vagabond's mind, nor please his vanity. Ramify the treaty, or divide it into parts. His views were rational. The raspberry has sanative and saccharine qualities. "The Lord of Sabaoth," or of armies, is with us.

8. What attraction led him to abandon his companion? His abstraction, or absence of mind, and his dogmatic answers embarrass me. The assassin joined the battalion and crossed the Atlantic. That ecstatic poem is both didactic and dramatic. Detraction from that fanatic can not injure my financial prospects.

TRISYLLABLES-A IN ASK.

1. Chản' cel lor, chản' ce ry, màs' ter piēce, pass' a ble, pas' tor al, past' ur age, slan' der ous: ad van' tage, diş as' ter, mó las' seş: eoun' ter mand'.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

THE chancellor made a passable speech in the Court of Chancery.

That pastoral poem is a masterpiece. A slanderous letter caused the disaster. He will countermand the order for molasses,

TRISYLLABLES-E IN ME.

- Dē' çen çy, dē' i fy, de' i ty. 1. de' vi āte. de' vi ous. e' go tist. e' qua ble, fre' quen cy, me' di al. e' qui nox, le' ni ent. me' di um, me' ni al. me' te or. me' di āte. pre' vi ous, re' cent ly, pe' ri od. ple' na ry, re' gen cv. se' ere cy, se' ri ous. te' di ous. ve' he mence, ve' hi ele. ve' ni al. the' o ry,
- A cē' tous, ad hēr' ence, ad he sion 2. (ad hē' zhun), ad he' sive, a re' nå. ea the' dral, €o e' qual, eo e' val, eo her' ence. ehĭ mē' rå. (kom plē' shun). co he sion (ko hē'zhun), com ple tion de ple' tion. e gre' ģious, fa ce tious (fa sē' shus). il le' gal, hy e' na. i de' à. i de' al. ly çē' um, (in jēn' yus), in her' ent, in gen ious mu șe' um, ple be ian (ple be' yan), prī me' val, salt pe' ter, pro ced' ure. auī ē' tus. se ere' tion. sub pe' na, tor pe' do, un e' qual: eon' tra vene'. in' ter cede'. in' ter fere', per' se vere'. su' per sede'.

ALPHABETIC EQUIVALENTS.

Eat' a ble. fea' si ble, peace' a ble: bue' ea neer', dev' o tee', dŏm' i neer'. ăb' sent ēe'. frie' as see', găz' et teer', lěg' a tee', ēn' ģi neer', mū' ti neer'. nom' i nee', o' ver seer', păt' ent ee', rěf' u ġee', pī' o neer', pri' va teer', rěf er ee', rěp' ar tee', vol' un teer': in vei' gle: ma dei' rå, o bei' sance, mus qui to (mus kē' to), cap u chin (kăp' u shēn'), bom ba zine (bum' ba zēn'), im' be cile', măg' a zïne', măn' da rīn'. tăm' bour ine': brig' a dier', eap'-a-pie', eăv' a lier'. chan de lier (shăn' de ler'). eo' te rie'. fĭn' an cier'. grĕn' a dier'.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

DECENCY forbids too much vehemence. That egotist was recently tedious in explaining his theory. It was our previous aim to be lenient with the menial; but, recently, the frequency of his crimes has caused serious doubts. Do not deify a thing formed by Deity. The regency, having plenary or full power, pardon all venial sins.

2. The secretion is acetous or sour. Wax is adhesive. Were the museum and the lyceum coëval with the pantheon? The facetious lad told an egregious falsehood. That subpena is illegal. Primeval refers to the first ages. The ingenious plebeian built the cathedral. If you do not interfere, he may get his quietus, or final discharge. If my clerk contravene my measures, you may supersede him.

3. The fricassee is eatable. The peaceable coterie, or club, declare the measure feasible. The financiër will pay the patentee. Buy a magazine, a gazetteer, and a tambourine. The pioneer is a nominee for office. Did the overseer domineer over the refugee? Musquitoes troubled the volunteer. That cavalier was an imbecile. The mandarin on board that privateer has a dress made of bombazine. The brigadier was armed cap-a-pie.

TRISYLLABLES-E IN END.

1. Běg' gar y, běn' e fice, běn' e fit, v' er age, brev' i ty, cel' e brāte, çent' u ry,

cher' u bim,

ered' u lous,

dee' o rate,

del' e gāte,

den' i zen,

dep' re eate.

des' pot işm,

det' ri ment,

ěe' sta sv.

el' e ment,

em' a nāte.

em' i nent.

em' u lāte.

en' mi ty,

ep' i lŏgue,

cq ui page

es' ti māte,

ev' i dent,

ex' e erate,

ex' pe dīte,

fěl' o ny.

gen' er al.

hel' le bore,

her' e sy,

her' o işm,

leġ' is lāte,

lev' i ty,

(čks' kwi zit),

em' er y,

ef' fi ġy,

der' o gāte,

ehem' ie al, ehem' is try, eler' ie al. ered' i ble. dec' i mate. dec' i mal. def' er ence, def' i nite. dem' o erat, dem' a gogue, dent' i frice. dent' ist ry, dep' u ty, der' e liet. des' o late. des' per ate, des' ti tute. det' o nate. Eb' o ny, 2. ed' i fy, ed' u eate, el' e gant, el' e ġy, el' e vāte. el' o quence, em' bry o, em' e rald. em' i grāte, em' i nence. em' pha sis, em' pha sīze, en' e my, en' er ġy, ep' i eūre, ep' i gram, ep' i taph, ep' i thet, es' eu lent, eq' ui ty, (ěť ĭ kět). ev' er y, ex' cel lence, ex' cel lent, ex' i gence, ex' er cīse. ex qui site ex' ple tive, Fěd' er al. 3. fes' ti val. flex' i ble, hee' a tomb, ģen' u ĭne, (hěm' i sfēr), hem' i stieh. her' it age, her' o ine. leġ' i ble. leg' a cy, leth' ar ġy, lep' ro sv,

elem' en cy, dee' a logue, ded' i eate. del' i eate. dens' i ty, dep' re date, des' ig nāte, des' ti nv. dev' as tate. ěď i ble. ef' flu ence, el' e phant, em' bas sy, em' i grant, em' per or, em' u lous. en' ter prișe, ep' i sõde. (ěk' wĭ pej), et i quette ex' ea vāte. ex' e eute. ex' pi āte, ex' tri eate. fěm' i nine. ģen' er ous, hem i sphere her' e tie. heș' i tāte, len' i ty, lex' i eon.

meeh' an işm, med' i eal, mel' o dy, mem' o ry,

Něe' ta rine, 4. ped' a gŏgue, ped' ant ry. pend' en cy, pen' du lum, pen sion er (pěn' shun er), per' i ġee, per' il ous, pet' u lance, plen' i tūde, prec' i pice, pref' er ence, prev' a lence. quer' u lous.

Rěc' i pe, 5. ree' on cile, ree' re ant. red' o lent. reġ' i cīde, reġ' is ter, reg' u lar, rel' e vant. rem' e dy. rep' ro bāte, rep' ri mănd, reș' i dence, res' i dūe, ret' i nå. ret' i nūe. rev' el ry, rev' e nūe. rev' er ie. rhet' o rie.

Sěď i ment. 6. sen' si ble. sen' ti ment. set' tle ment. sev' er al, spec' i men. spee' ta ele. spher' ie al, splen' e tie, tel' e graph, tel' e seope, tem' po ral, tem' po rīze, ten' e ment, ter'ri ble. trem' u lous, test' i fy, ven' ti late, ver' i fy, vet' er an, ves' ti būle.

med' i cine. med' i tāte, men' di eant. mer' ri ment. něg' a tive, něg' li gence, ped' es tal. pen'al ty. pen' e trāte, pen' i tence. pen' ta teueh. pen' u ry, pes' ti lence, pet' ri fy, plen' te ous, plen' ti ful, prej' u dice, prel' a cy,

rěe' og nīze, rěe' om pense, ree' ti fy, ree' ti tūde. reġ' i men, reġ' i ment. reg' u lāte, rel' a tive, ren' o vāte, ren' e gāde, req ui site (rěk' wĭ zit), reș' o lüte, res' o nant, ret' ro grāde, ret' ro speet, rev' er ence, rev' er end.

sěď u lous. sĕn' a tor. sep' a rāte, sep' ul eher, skel' e ton, skep' ti cişm, spell' ing-book, spec' u lāte. teeh' nie al, tel' e gram, tem' per ance, tem' per ate, ten' a ble. tend' en cy, test' a ment, ter' ri fy, veġ' e tāte, ven' er āte, ver' i ly, ver' i ty, yes' ter dāy.

7. Ae cept' ance, ae ces sion (ak sĕsh' un), (ad věnt' yor), ag gres' sion, ag gres' sive. ad vent ure ap pel' lant, ap pend'ix. an ġel' ie, ap pend' age, ap pren' tice, as sem' ble, as sem' blv. ath let' ie. at tend' ance, at ten tion (at ten' shun), at tent' ive, au then' tie. bis sex' tĭle. elan des' tine, eol lee' tion, eom pen' sāte, eom plex' ion, eom pres' sion, eon cen' trate, eon ces' sion. eon fes' sion. eon jeet' ure, eon nee' tion. con tem' plate, con ten' tion, con ven' tion, co quet ry (ko kěť rĭ). eor reet' ive. eor ree' tion. eos met' ie.

De bent ure (de běnt' yor), De cěm' ber, 8. de cep' tive, (de klěn'shun), de erep' it, de clen sion (de fěk'shun), de jee' tion, de fec tion de pend' ence, (de prěsh'un), de tee' tion, de ten' tion, de pres sion de vel' op, dĭ gross' ive. dĭ gres' sion, dĭ lem' må. dĭ men' sion. dis sem' ble. dis tem' per, do mes' tie. e lev'en. ee cen' trie. ee lee' tie. e lee' tion. em bel' lish, em bez'zle, e met' ie. en gen' der, ex cheq uer en vel' op. en ven' om. ex cess' ive. (eks chěk' er), ex eres' cence, ex pen' sive, ex pres sion (eks prěsh'un), ex ten' sion, ex ten' sive.

(im prěsh' un), in cěn' tive, 9. Im pres sion in ces' sant. in elem' ent, in dent ure (in děnt' yor), in fee' fion. in flee' tion. in her' it. in spee' tion, in tend' ant. in ten' tion. in tes' tate, in tes' tine. in trep' id, in vee' tive, lieū' ten' ant, in vest' ment. ma jes' tie, No vem' ber, mag net' ie, mo ment' ous. ob jec' tion. of fen' sive, op pres' sion, pa thet' ie, per cep' tion, per fee' tion, per spee' tive, po et' ie, (poz zěsh'un), po lem' ie, por tent' ous, pos ses sion (po těn' shal), pre sent' ment, pre ven' tion po ten tial

Pro fes sion (pro fěsh' un), pro grěs' sion, 10. pro jeet' ile, pro jee' tion, pro phet' ie, pro speet' ive, pro spect' us, pro tee' tion, pru děn' tial, qui es' cence, quin tes'sence, re bell ion (re běl' yun), re cep' tion, re demp' tion, re flee' tion, re jee' tion, re mem' ber. re pent' ance, re plen' ish, re sem' blance, re sem' ble, re splen' dent, re ten' tive, se lee' tion, Sep tem' ber, se ques' ter, sĭ es' tà, stu pen' dous, sub jee' tion, sus pen' sion, sue ces' sion, sup pres' sion, sur ren' der, sus pend'ers, to geth'er, trans cend'ent, trans gres'sion, tre men' dous, um brel' lå. u ten' sil: çir' eum vent', ef fer vesce', in eôr reet', in' ter cept', mign o nette (mĭn' yon ět'), pict ur esque (pikt'vor čsk'), ree' ol leet', ree' om mend, rep' re sent', sat' in et'.

ALPHABETIC EQUIVALENTS.

11. Clean' li ness, treach' er ous, treach' er y, treas ur er (trezh' er er), treas ur y (trezh' er i): en deav' or: non' pa reil': jeop' ard y: bur' i al.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

I F you use that beverage, beggary will be your destiny. The derelict or abandoned child was left destitute. Though credulous, he has no deference for the decalogue, or ten commandments. The delicate dentifrice had a chemical effect. Though there is a clerical error, the writing is credible. That desperate demagogue is a denizen. Within a century, much has been learnt with regard to dentistry and chemistry. Though destitute of clemency, he deprecates despotism.

2. He is in ecstacy with that elegant ebony cane. The epicure found an excellent esculent, or edible. The editor wishes to educate and elevate the masses. That eminent man wrote an epitaph, an elegy, and an epilogue, at one sitting. Emphasis is one element of eloquence. Do not execrate your enemy, nor burn him in effigy. The embassy understands etiquette. The excellence of that exquisite ripage is evident to every one. Energy enabled him to extricate

elf from that exigence, and to execute the enterprise.

3. Federal courts punish felony. Feminine tact produced much merriment at the festival. The lexicon has medical terms. melody removed his lethargy. The heroine was a genuine native of the Western hemisphere. The general is noted for his heroism and If the heretic hesitate to renounce the heresy, he will lose his heritage.

4. We have a plenteous or plentiful supply of nectarines. He takes a negative way of showing his preference. His negligence caused our penury. The pedagogue was noted for his pedantry. He will not suffer the penalty during the pendency of the suit. Petulance is not a mark of penitence. That querulous pensioner has a perpetual income. He read the Pentateuch, or the first five books of the Bible. In the plenitude of his mercy, God stayed the pestilence. The prevalence of virtue removed his prejudice.

5. My recipe and regimen will renovate her system. No one will recognize that recreant renegade in our regiment. My retinue say that our relative's residence is redolent of flowers. If, on taking a

retrospect, I deem it requisite, I will keep a register for the residue

of the term. Reverence the reverend gentleman, though his revenue

is small. During the revelry, he was in a reverie.

C. I saw sediment, or dregs, in several cups. The sedulous senator was not sensible of the terrible spectacle. The splenetic or peevish veteran wants a separate room. I saw a skeleton in the sepulcher. The spelling-book, the telegraph, and the telescope are useful. Temperance has a tendency to promote temporal good. The statement in vesterday's telegram is not tenable.

7. The athletic apprentice did the work to the acceptance of the Her coquetry caused much contention. The correction is authentic. In that aggressive adventure, he made an accession to his wealth. That appendix is a useless appendage. The appellant gained the attention of the assembly, and secured that concession. conjecture they had a clandestine meeting last bissextile. A fair complexion needs no cosmetics.

8. The deceptive domestic knew his debenture was worthless. The election of that eccentric man caused the defection of our party. His attempt to dissemble or conceal the truth caused his detention for eleven hours. His distemper and depression placed us in a sad dilemma. The declension of business in December, caused him to embezzle the money received from the exchequer. Embellish the book with expensive cuts. .

9. Before the inspection, I had an impression that the indenture was worthless. What incentive secured his incessant efforts during that inclement weather? I shall inherit the estate, if it be intestate. The intrepid lieutenant took possession of the fort. On that momentous occasion, the majestic polemic made a pathetic speech for

the prevention of oppression.

10. His retentive memory and transcendent judgment insure his progression in that profession. The measures are prospective and prudential. In September, I paid for an umbrella, some satinet, a pair of suspenders, and several utensils for the farm. The rebellion is in a state of quiescence. His resemblance to the general insures his selection. A succession of resplendent exploits caused the surrender of the fort, a suspension of the war, and the subjection of the people. The ruins of those stupendous works are tremendous. Circumvent them, if they attempt to intercept my letters. I found this mignonette in that picturesque region.

11. Endeavor to practice cleanliness. He pronounced her nonpareil, or without an equal. While the treasurer was at the burial, his

treacherous friend attempted to rob the treasury.

TRISYLLABLES—E IN ERR.

Cer' tain ty, çer' ti fy, eler' gy man, 1. fer' til īze, ģer' mi nāte, mer' ean tile, fer' ven cy. mer' eu ry, mer' chan dise, mer' ci ful, per' eo late, per' ju rv. per' fi dy, per' fo rate, per' ma nence. per' me āte, per' pe trāte. per' qui site, per' se eute. per' ti nent, per' vi ous, serv' i tor, ser' pen tīne, serv' i tūde. ter' ma gant, term' in āte, ter' mi nus. ·ver di gris ver' dan cy, (ver' di gres), ver bi age, ver' sa tile. ver' ti eal.

2. Ad verse' ly, ad vert' ence, al tern' ate, (as per' shun), as ser tion (as ser' shun). as per sion a ver sion. co er cion (ko er' shun), eon ver' sion, de ser' tion, dis per' sion. dĭ vēr' sion. e mer' gence, e ner' vāte. e ter' nal. ex ter' nal. fra ter' nal, in fer' nal. in ser' tion, fra ter' nize. im mer' sion. in ter' nal. in ter' pret, in ter' stice. ma ter' nal,

of the goods without provise. This disciple, or learner, can supervise that work. The revival of business induced him to advertise.

3. Under the dynasty of that good prince, the poor had an asylum. The hyacinth is in bloom. Hydrogen is the lightest known substance.

TRISYLLABLES-I IN IN.

- Bĭb' lie al. bĭg' a my, brig' an tine, 1. ehris' ten dom. (shǐv' al rǐ), chiv al ry cim' e ter, cit' i zen. civ' il īze. cin' na mon, cit' a del. erim' i nal, erim' i nate. erit' i cīse, erit' i cism, dif' fi dence. dif' fer ence. dif' fi eult. dig' ni fy, dil' u ent. dim' i ty, dis' lo eate, dil' i gence, dis' ci pline, dis' pu tant, dis' si pāte, dis' so lūte. div' i dend, fin' i cal, fish' er y, dis' so nant. friv' o lous. hick' o ry, hid' e ous, hin' der ance, id' i om, id' i ot. his' to rv. ig' no rance, im' mi nent. im' mo lāte. im' age' ry, im' i tāte. im' pe tus, im' ple ment, im' po tence, im' pu dence. In' ci dence. ĭn' ere ment. ĭn' eu bus. 2. in' di eate. in' di gence, in' di go, in' do lence, in' du rāte. in' dus try, in' fa mous, in' fa my, in' fan cy, in' fant īle, in' fer ence. in' fi del. in' fi nite. in' flu ence. in' ju ry, in' no cence. in' no cent. in' no vate. in' so lence, in' su late,
- in' sti gāte, in' sti tūte. in' stru ment, in' te gral, in' tel leet. in' ter est, in ter course. in' ter im. in' ter lūde. in' ter val, in' ter view. in' tri cate. ir' ri tāte, is' o lāte, it' er āte, lib' er al. lib' er āte, lib' er ty, lie' o rice, lig' a ment, lig' a tūre, lin' e age, li que fy (lik' we fi), liq' uid āte, lit' i gate, lit' ur ġy, liv' er v.

3. mil' li ner, min' is ter. mir' a ele, mis tle toe pin' na ele, priv' i leģe. rid' i eūle. sig' nal ly, sim' i lar, stim' u lāte. tim' or ous. vig' i lance, viş' i ble, 4.

Mĭeh' ael mas, mĭl' i tant, mim' ie ry, min' is try, mis' chie vous, (mĭz' l tō), piq' uan cy, priv' i ly, rig' or ous, sig' na tūre, sim' pli fy, stim' u lus, trin' i ty, vin' di cate. vit' ri ol,

min' er al. min' strel sy, mis' ere ant. mit' i gāte, pit' e ous, rib' ald ry, ris' i ble, sig' ni fy, sin' is ter. stip' u lāte, triv' i al. vin' e gar, viv' i fy,

mil' i tate, min' ĭa tūre. min' u end, mis' er y, pil' lo ry, prim' i tive. rick' et v. riv' u let, sil' la bub, stig' ma tize, strid' u lous. vie' to rv. vir' u lent. will del nesse

ad mis sion aus pi cious be wil' der, (kŏl lizh' un), eon fis' eate, con tin' ue, de cis ion de li' cious. (de rizh' un). (dis mish' un), (dǐ vìzh' un),

Ae quit' tal, (ad mish' un), (as pish' us), ea pri' cious, eom mis' sion. eon sid'er, eon trib' üte, (de sĭzh' un), de lin' quent, de serip' tion, dis tin' guish, do min' ion.

ad di tion (ad dish' un). af flie' tion, am bi' tion. bap tis' mal, be nig' nant, çĭ vil' ian, col lis ion com mit' tee, con di' tion, eon sist' ent, eon tin' gent, eon tri' tion. eon vie' tion, de fi cient (de fish' ent), de liv' er, de ris ion dĭ min' ish. dis mis sion dis trib' ūte, di vi sion

5. e lic' it, · el lip' tie, en kin' dle. E elĭp' tie, e lis ion e lix' ir. e pis tle

e di' tion, '(e lĭzh' un), em pir'i€, (e přs'sl),

ef fi' cient, el lip' sis, e nig' må, e quip' ment,

ex plic' it. ex hib' it, ex ist' ence. ex tin' guish, fla gi tious fa mil' iar. (fla jish' us), flo til' là. fru i tion (fro ish' un), il lic' it. im plic' it. (in sĭzh' un), in flie' tion, in i tial in cis ion, in sip' id, (in ish' al), in stinct' ive, in trin' sie. iu di cial (ju dĭsh' al), ju di' cious, li tig ious lo ģi' cian, ma li' cious, (lǐ tǐd' jus), ma ģi' cian, mis pris ion ma lig' nant, (mis prizh'un), mo ni' tion, mu ni' tion, mu si cian (mu zĭsh' an), nu tri' tious, of fi' cial. of fi' cious. o mis sion (o mish' un), o pin ion (o pĭn' yun), op ti' cian.

Pa çĭf' ie, (pa trish' an), 6. pa tri cian pa vil ion (pa vil' yun), per di' tion, per mis' sion, per ni' cious, phy și' cian, po și' tion. pe ti' tion. pos til' ion. pre cis ion (pre sizh' un), pre die' tion, pro dig' ious, pro hib' it. pro lif' ie. pro vin' cial, (pro vĭzh'un), pune' til' io, pro vi sion punc til ious re lig' ious, (punk tǐl' yus), re lig' ion, re lin' quish, re sist' ance, re strie' tion, re mit' tance. re striet' ive. se di' tion. spe çif' ie. sa tir' ie. so lic' it, sta tist' ie. sub mis' sion, sub mis' sive, suf fi cient sus pi' cious, (suf fish' ent), sus pi' cion, ter rif' ie. tra di' tion. tran si tion (tran sizh' un), trans mis'sion, vin die' tive. vo li' tion: tu i' tion. ver mil' ion, in' ter mit', man' u mit'. vi' o lin'.

ALPHABETIC EQUIVALENTS.

7. Cỷl' in der, erys' tal līze, erys' tal līne, hyp' o erite, myr' i ad, mys' ter y, mys' ti fy, phyş' ie al, pyr' a mid, sye' a mōre, sye' o phant,

syl' la ble, syl' la bus, syl' lo gişm, sym' me try, sym' pa thy, sym' pho ny, syneh' ro nişm, syn' eo pe, syn' o nym, syn' the sis, typ' ie al, typ' i fy, tyr' an nize, tyr' an nous, tyr' an ny.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

In the civilized world, biblical knowledge has not removed bigotry. Bigamy is made criminal in all Christendom. That chivalrous citizen speaks of the days of chivalry. With that dissolute crew, he can not secure discipline in the brigantine. If that finical disputant criticise the history, see that his criticism be just. That criminal is noted for his ignorance and his impudence. If that hideous idiot seize the hickory cane, the cimeter, or any sharp implement, you will be in imminent danger.

- 2. What incident caused his indigence? The increment of his garden indicates a rich soil. He will insulate, isolate, or remove from others, that infamous woman, so that his innocent children may receive no injury from their intercourse with her in their infancy. Indolence and insolence often lead to infamy. Iterate the remark. It will be for your interest, in the interim, or interval, to institute no suit; for that liberal man will liquidate the debt and liberate the debtor. Liberty is the ligament that binds the States together.
- 3. At Michaelmas, she will put a mistletoe bough near the miniature. The liturgy was prepared for the church militant. In the primitive church miracles were witnessed. The fact that you used ridicule, ribaldry, and sinister arts, will militate against your cause. The mimicry and piteous cry of that mischievous miscreant frightened the timorous milliner. The signatures are similar. The piquancy of his remarks produced a risible or läughable scene. His vigilance in the wilderness enabled us to gain the victory.
- 4. The benignant committee favored the acquittal of the delinquent. In his affliction, consider his condition, and contribute to his relief. On that auspicious occasion, ambition induced the capricious civilian to secure a commission in the army. His dismission and conviction neither exposed him to derision, nor diminished our esteem. If they confiscate the rebel's estate, they will decree a division of his dominions.
- 5. In the last edition of his book, he says the ecliptic is only the apparent path of the sun. If you enkindle a rebellion, he can extinguish it with these equipments. They are too familiar to be litigious or malignant. The munitions and nutritious food are on the flotilla.

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The fruition of illicit or forbidden things is brief. The magician puzzled the logician. The decision was both judicial and judicious. Though that optician is officious and flagitious, I value his opinion.

- 6. The religious patrician favors pacific measures. I had permission to present the pernicious petition at the pavilion, though it places the physician in a false position. Owing to that restriction, he can not manumit his slaves. The postilion has a violin. A restrictive provision, if stated with precision, to prohibit the sale of rum in the provincial towns, would further the cause of religion. Submission is not sufficient at that punctilious court. Tradition does not warrant that vindictive and terrific measure.
- 7. The column was not a cylinder, but a pyramid. How bodies crystallize is a mystery. He is a hypocrite and a sycophant. Observe the symmetry of the sycamore. That symphony awakens sympathy. Though the laws are tyrannous, the king will not favor tyranny. Syncope is the omission of one or more letters or a syllable from the middle of a word.

TRISYLLABLES-O IN OLD.

- Chlō' ro form, eō' ġen cy, eō' ma tōse, eo' pi ous, fo' li āġe. fo' li o. for' ci ble. forg' er v. glo' ri fy, glo' ri ous, jo' vi al, no' ti fy, o' a sis. o' di um. o' di ous. o' pen ly, o' pi āte, o' pi um, o' ri ent. o' ri ōle. po' e sv. po' et rv. por' ti eo, sto' ie al, vo' ta ry, · zo' di ae.
- Ab dō' men. am bro sia (am bro'zha), 2. a tro' cious, au ro' ra. eom mo' tion, eom po' neut, (kom pō'zhor), eon do'lence, cor ro sion com pos ure (kor ro' zhun), eor ro' sive, de eo' rous. de eo' rum, de po' nent. de port' ment, de vo' tion, dĭ plo' må, dis clos ure (dis klō' zhor), e mo' tion, en roll' ment. ex plo sion (eks plo' zhun), ex plo' sive, ex po' nent. fe ro' cious, fore clos ure (for klo'zhor), he ro'ie,

ī ō' ta, mōre ō' ver, Oe to' ber, op po' nent, pro mo' tion, pro po' ṣal, so no' rous: de' eom poṣe', dis' em bōgue', in' eom mode', in' ter poṣe'.

ALPHABETIC EQUIVALENTS.

3. En eroach' ment: be stow' ment: un' fore known'.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

CHLOROFORM, opium, or some other opiate, caused his comatose or drowsy condition. After copious showers, the evening was glorious. In the poësy, or poëtry, of the Orient, much is said of foliage. That stoical man's argument was noted for its cogency, or force. That forgery made him odious. The jovial crew found an oäsis in the desert.

- 2. During the commotion, that atrocious or very eruel wretch wounded his heroic opponent in the abdomen. Ambrosia was said to be the food of the gods. After their enrollment, a large proportion of the ferocious soldiers were killed by an explosion. The deportment of the deponent at his devotions was decorous. If they interpose, and attempt to incommode us, you will hear his sonorous voice above all others.
 - 3. Accept the bestowment. That encroachment was unforeknown.

TRISYLLABLES-O IN ON.

Bŏd' i ly, bŏt' a ny, chŏe' o late, 1. ehol' er ie, ehor' is ter, ehron' i ele, ehol' e rå. eod' i çil, eog' i tāte, eog' ni zance, eol' lo quy, eol' o nīze, eol' o ny, eol' um bīne, eom' bat ant, eom' ie al, eom' e dy, eom'i tv. eom' mo dōre, eom' pe tence, eom' plai sance, eom' pli eate, eom' pro mīse, eon' fer ence, eon' fi dence, eon' gre gate, eon' gru ous, eon' ju gāte, eon' se erate, eon' se quence, eon' ju gal, eon' so nant, eon' stan cy, eon' sti tūte, eon' su lāte, eon' ti nent, con' tra band, con' tra ry, con' tro vert,

eon' ver sant. eor' o net,

eon' vo eate, eop' per as, erock' er y, eroe' o dile. eor' o ner.

dog' ma tism. dom' i nāte. front' is piece, hel ly bock hŏr' o lŏġe, log' a rithms, mock' er y, mod' i fy, mon' i tor, nom' i nal.

Dŏc' i ble. dŏe' trin al, dog' ma tīze, dom'i qil, drop' si eal. don' a tive. glob' u lar, gloss' a rv. hom' i ly, hom' i cīde. hor' ri ble, hos' pi tal, lot' ter y, lon' ģi tūde, mod' er āte. mod' ern ize. mod' u lāte, mol' e eule. mon' o tone, mon' u ment, nom' i nāte. non' de script, nov' el ty.

dŏe' u ment, dom' i nant. fop' per y, hol' i dāy, hom' i ny, joe' u lar. moe' ea sin, mod' est y, mol' li fy, mor' al ize,

3. ob' lo quy, ob' vi āte, odd' i ty, on' er ous, op' u lence, or' ĭ ģin, pol' i tie, pon' der ous, por'rin ger, post' u lāte,

Ob' du rate, ŏb' e lisk. ob' se quies, ob' sta ele. oe' eu pant, oe' eu py, of' fi cer. om' e let, op' er å, op' er āte, or' a ele, or' a tor. or' i şon, ox' y ġen, pol' y glot, pol' y gon, pop' u lar. pop' u lāte, poş' i tĭve, . pos' si ble, pot' ter y, pov' er ty.

ŏb' li gāte, ob' sti nāte, oe' u lar, om' i nous, op' po site, or' i fice. pol' i cy, pol' y pus, pop' u lous, post' hu mous,

4. prod' i ġy, proph' e sy, pros' o dy, prox' i mate,

Prob' a ble, prob' i ty, prof' li gāte, proġ' e ny, prompt' i tūde, prop' a gāte, prop' er ty, proph' et ess, pros' e eute, prot'est ant, prov'en der, serof′ u lå, sol' e cism,

prŏd' i gal, prom' i nence, proph' e c<u>v</u>, pros' e lyte, prov' i dence, sol' em' nīze.

sol' i tūde, sol' u ble, solv' en çy, soph' ist ry, soph' o mōre, tol' er ance, tol' er āte, tom' a hawk, vol' a tǐle, vol' u ble.

5. Ab hor' rence, a bol' ish, ae eom' plish, ae knowl' edge, a eros' tie, ad mon' ish. a pos' tate. a pos tle (ă pŏs' sl), as ton' ish, ea lor' ie, ear bon' ie. eha ot' ĭe, eo los' sal, eom pos' ite, de spond' ent, de mol' ish, de mon'strāte, de poş' it, des pot' ie, e lon' gāte, em bod' v, ex ot' ie. har mon' ie, his tor' ie, im pos' tor, im promp' tu, in eon' stant. la eon' ie, ma son' ie. mo roe' eo, nar eot' ie. o pos' sum, pro bos' cis, prog nos' tie, re mon' strance, re mon' strate, re spond' ent, re spon' sive, sele rot' ie, si roe' eo. spas mod' ic, sym bol' ie, un con scious (un kon'shus). syn op' sis,

ALPHABETIC EQUIVALENTS.

6. Hạl' i but, quạd' ran gle, quạd' ra tūre, quad' ru ped, quad' ru ple, qual' i fy, qual' i ty, quan' da ry, quan' ti ty, quar an tine (kwŏr'an tēn).

DICTATION EXERCISES.

DID the choleric combatant do you bodily harm? The columbine is described in botany. Will chocolate cure the cholera? The chorister wrote a comedy, and a comical colloquy. Has the commodore cognizance of maritime causes? Complaisance is contrary to his nature. Comity between persons who congregate here is congruous to the place. Are copperas and crockery contraband goods? The death at the consulate left the consulship vacant.

2. His modesty led him to pronounce the horrible beast docible. This document is a doctrinal homily that will remove your dogmatism. There is a frontispiece in my glossary. The moccasin by the holly-is not a novelty. That horologe, or clock, was a donative, or

y father. That monitor who speaks in a monotone underarithms. 3. That obstinate officer's obdurate heart led him to destroy a populous city. After performing the last obsequies, obligate the man to erect an obelisk over the grave. An omelet is in my porringer. The occupant of the house opposite is noted for his opulence. The Bible is a polyglot, or a book in many languages. A polygon is a figure of many sides. A polygus is something that has many feet. His silence with regard to the opera is ominous. I had ocular proof that the labor at the pottery is onerous. It will be politic to engage a popular orator.

4. Is it probable that the progeny of that prodigal will be profligate? When the Protestant became a proselyte, he aimed to propagate the sophistry. That provident young man secured his prominence by probity, and promptitude in business. Did the prophetess prophesy that the prophecy would prove false? If the voluble sophomore understood syntax and prosody, he would not use a solecism. He solemnly declares he will solemnize the marriage, that he

may maintain his solvency.

5. I admonish you to abolish that despotic law, lest you incur the abhörrence of the people. The impostor demolished the colossal statue. If she acknowledge the receipt of that impromptu acrostic, she will astonish me. If the apostle demonstrate the truths of the göspel to the apostate, he will accomplish a good work. The sirocco injured the sclerotic of his eyes. The respondent made a laconic speech in favor of his remonstrance. After taking the narcotic, I was unconscious.

6. I saw a large quantity of halibut on the quarantine grounds. Quadruple your offer for the quadruped. A quadrangle is a figure having four equal angles. Qualify your statement, unless you wish to leave the lad in a quandary.

TRISYLLABLES-O IN DO.

1. Mov' a ble: im proving re mov' al.

ALPHABETIC EQUIVALENTS.

2. Fool' or y ac eou' ter, eru' çi ble, cru' çi fix, eru' çi fy, pru' der y, ru' bi eŭnd, ru' di ment, ru' mi nāte, seru' pu lous, seru' ti ny, tru' eu lent : in tru sion (in the zhun), ob tru' sion, pro tru' sion.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

AFTER the removal of his movable property, he was improving the soil.

2. The obtrusion of his foolery upon the company caused us to regret his intrusion. The protrusion, or push, exposed him to the scrutiny of the scrupulous general. The lady with the rubicund hair is noted for her prudery. My crucifix was thrown into the crucible.

TRISYLLABLES-U IN MUTE.

1. Cū' eum ber, eū' po lå, eū' ra cy, eu'ri ous. du' bi ous, eu' ra tive. eu' ti ele, du' pli eāte, du' ra ble, du' te ous. flu' en cv. fu' ģi tive, fu' ner al, fu' ri ous, fu' si ble, glu' tin ous, ju' bi lee. ju' gu lar, ju' ve nile, lu' era tive. lu' di erous, lu' mi nous, lu' na cy, lu' na tie. mu' ti lāte. mu' tĭ nous, mu' ci lage, (mūt' yo al), nu' mer al. mu' ti nv. mut u al nu' mer āte. nu' mer ous. nu' tri ment. nu' tri tive. pu' is sant, pu'ri fy. pu' ri tan, pū' er ĭle. pu'ri ty, pu' tre fy, spu' ri ous, stu' di ous. stu' pe fy, su' i çīde, u ni eorn. u' ni form. n ni son (yū' nĭ sŭn), u'ni ty, u' ni vērse. (vū' zho al), (yū' zho rǐ). n su al u su ry (ab lū' shun), ă būs' ive. Ab lu tion 2. ă eu' men. al lure' ment, al lu sion (al lu'zhun), al lu' sive. bi tu' men. eol lu' sive. col lu sion (kol lū'zhun), com mun'ion, con clu sion (kon klū'zhun), eon elu' sive, eon du' cive, eon fu' sion. eon tu' sion. de lu' sion. dif fu' sion, dĭ lu' tion, ef fu' sion, e lu' sion. en dur' ance. ex elu' sion. ex elu' sive, il' lu mine. il lu' sion. il lu' sive. in elu' sive,

pe eul' iar, pol lu' tion, pro fu sion (pro fū' zhun).
pur su' ant, re fu' şal, se clu sion (se klū' zhun),
so lu' tion, suf fu sion (suf fū' zhun), sul phu' rie,
tr'i bu' nal: im' por tūne',
op' por tūne'

ALPHABETIC EQUIVALENTS.

S. Beau' te ous, beau' ti ful, beau' ti fy, eu' eha rist, eu' lo ġīze, eu' lo ġў, eu' pho ny, pleu' ri sy, rheum' a tişm: suit' a ble: am' a teur'.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

I SAW a cucumber at the curacy. The juvenile fugitive is in the cupola. The writings of that duteous and studious child, though numerous, are puerile. My success is dubious. That furious lunatic severed his jugular vein. I kept a duplicate of that spurious note. That puissant or powerful prince will quell the mutiny. The want of nutriment caused his lunacy. Rum will stupefy and cause suicide. That luminous argument is in unison with my views. Their usual usury renders the business lucrative.

2. Frequent ablutions are conducive to health. My refusal to sanction the collusion produced confusion. His allusion to the abusive language was a conclusive proof that he recognized your peculiar style of writing. That seclusion tried his endurance. Importune him to give a solution of the question. The tribunal met pursuant to adjournment. My visit was opportune, or well-timed.

3. Note the euphony of that beauteous or beautiful amateur's voice, while she is reading the eulogy. Employ a suitable person to beautify the grounds. Pleurisy and rheumatism are painful diseases.

TRISYLLABLES-U IN UP.

Blun' der buss, buf' fa lo. 1. băt' ter nut. but' ter y, eul' pa ble, eul' ti vāte. eur' ren cy, eus' to dy, eut' ler y, dul' çi mer, dru*d*ġ' er y, fluet' ū ate. ful' mi nāte. gun' ner y, gut' tur al, hum' ble-bee, hum' ming-bird, hur' ri eane, just' i fy,

(lŭk' sho rĭ), mul' ber ry, mul' ti form, lux u ry mul' ti ple, mul' ti ply, mul' ti tūde, mus' eu lar. musk' mel on, nul' li fy, nul' li ty, nun' ner y, pub' li £an, pul' ver īze, punct' u al. punct' u āte, pun'ish ment, seur' ril ous, . pun' gen cy, sub' ju gāte, sub' se quent, sub' stan tive, sub' sti tūte, sub' ter füge, sue' eu lent, suf' fo cate, sue' eo tash, sum' ma ry, sum' mer set, sumpt' u ous, sup' ple ment, sup' pli ant, sup' pli eant, sup' pli eāte, sur' ro gāte, · ul' cer āte.

- 2. A bun' dance, ae eus tom, au tum' nal, com pul' sion, com pul' sive, con cur'rençe, con cur' rent, con cus sion (kon kush'un), con june' tion, con junet' ure, con strue'tion, con struet'ive, con sum'mate, con sump'tion, con sump'tive, con nun' dram, con vul' sion, de strue' tion, de struet' ive, dis cus' sion, ef ful' gence, en cum' ber, en cum'brance, crup' tion, es cutch' con, ex cul' pate, ex pul' sion, il lus' trate, im pul' sion, im pul' sive.
- In eŭl' eāte, in eŭl' pāte, in eŭm' bent, 3. in dul' gence, in dul' gent, in struction (in struk'shun). in un' dāte, ob strue' tion, oe eur' rence, per cus sion (per kush'un), pre sump'tion, pro due' tion, pro due' tive, pro mul' gate, re eum' bent, re eur' rence, re due' tion, re dun' dance, re ful' gent, re lue' tance, re pug' nance, re pul' sive. re vul' sion. ro tun' då, tri umph' al, un luck'y: in' ter rupt', re'eon struet'.

ALPHABETIC EQUIVALENTS.

4. Côl' an der, eòm' pa ny, eòm' pass eş, eòn' jur er, eòn' sta ble, eòv' e nant, eòv' er let, eòv' et ous, gòv' ern ment, som' er set, sov' er eign: dis eòm' fit, re eòv' er: noùr'ish ment.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

He shot a buffalo with his blunderbuss. I saw butternuts in the buttery. Take that culpable man into custody. Is it drudgery to scour the cutlery? Humming-birds and humble-bees were on the mulberry. Pupils at the nunnery are punctual. Did the hurricane justify his fear? The publican fürnished a multitude of guests with succotash and muskmelons. If the supplement to the will be obtained by subterfuge, the surrogate will nullify it. When the supplicant assumed a supplicant posture and supplicated aid, his utterance was weak.

- Autumnal abundance accustomed the people to excessive consumption. At that conjunction, the construction placed upon the compulsive measure caused a convulsion. With consummate skill, he removed the encumbrance and prevented an eruption. With your concurrence, we will hold the impulsive man and prevent a concussion. The conundrum caused discussion. After the destruction of the city, the moon shone forth with its usual effulgence. Exculpate the man and prevent his expulsion, for his escutcheon is without blot.
- 3. It is incumbent on indulgent parents to inculcate good precepts, and to furnish good instruction. His reluctance to inculpate or blame the unlucky, repulsive child, was caused by a strange occurrence. If you remove the obstruction, the river will inundate that productive land and destroy the productions. The refulgent rays of the morning sun played upon the rotunda. If you try to reconstruct the order of the march, you will interrupt the whole triumphal procession.
- 4. The constable seized a colander, a coverlet, and a pair of compasses. If the conjurer have nourishment, he will recover from his disease. That covetous company will not respect the covenant. The sovereign is at the head of the government.

TRISYLLABLES—U IN FULL.

1. Bul' le tin, butch' er y: eook' er y, rook' er y.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

THE bulletin describes the butchery. Her cookery is bad. I have a rookery.

TRISYLLABLES-OU IN OUR.

1. Bound' a ry, boun' te ous, boun' ti ful, eoun'te nance, coun'ter feit, coun'ter mand, coun'ter pane, coun'ter plot, coun'ter sign, found' er y, mount'aın ous, mount'e bank: a cous' ties, ca rous' al, en coun' ter, es pous' al: ren coun' ter.

ALPHABETIC EQUIVALENTS.

2. Al low'ance, a vow'al, em pow'er, en dow'ment.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

THIS river is the boundary of that mountainous country. God is the bounteous or bountiful Author of our being. Her countenance was cheerful at the espousals. I had a rencounter with the mountebank, at the foundery. If you send a countermand to your men, and order them to counterfeit a flight before they encounter the enemy, your counterplot will succeed. At the carousal, the officer forgot the countersign. Study acoustics, or the science of sounds.

2. If they empower you to name the endowment for the school, remember my avowal, and, in accordance with my wishes, make due

allowance.

TRISYLLABLES-OI (ai) IN OIL.

1. Bôis' ter ous, môi' e ty: ap pôint' ment, a void' ance, em broid' er, re joic' ing, re join' der.

ALPHABETIC EQUIVALENTS.

2. An nôy' ance: lôy' al ty, rôy' al ty.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

THE boisterous girl embroidered the cloth. He was rejoicing because he had received an appointment. Buy a moiety of the estate. My rejoinder will secure an avoidance of the decree.

2. The annoyance was great. Royalty is fond of loyalty.

- fru găl' i ty, Fa tăl' i tv. for mal' i ty, gram mat' ie al, hi lar' i ty, hu man' i tv. in fat' u āte. in flam' ma ble, in val' i date, ĭ ras' ci ble. ir ra tion al (ir rash' un al). le gal' i ty, lo quac' i tv. mag nan' i mous, mi rae' u lous. mis an' thro py. ol fae' to ry. phi lan' thro py, pre par' a tive, pre var' i sate. pro eras' ti nāte, ras eal' i ty, re al' i ty. re fract' o ry, re gal' i ty, re tal' i āte. sa gac' i tv. sub stan ti ate (sŭb stăn'shi āt), te nac' i tv. the at' rie al. u nan' i mous. ur ban' i ty, ve rac' i ty, ver nae' u lar. vī vac' i tv. vo rac' i tv. vul gar' i ty.
- 4. De elăm' a to ry, de elăr' a to ry, de făm' a to ry, ex elam' a to ry, ex plan' a to ry, im aġ' i na ry, pre par' a to ry, vo eab' ū la ry.
- 5. A si at ic (i' shi at' ik), ben' e fae' tor, eo' ri an' der, dip' lo mat' ie, em' blem at' ie, mal' e fae' tor, man' u fact' ure, math' e mat' ies, mem' o ran'dum, sys' tem at' ie, al lo path' ie, ar o mat' ie, hy dro path' ie.
- 6. Bi'o grăph'ie al, cor' di ăl' i ty, gen' e ăl' o gy, ge' o graph'ie al, hos' pi tăl' i ty, im' mor tal' i ty, man' u fae' to ry, min' er al' o gy, per' ti nac' i ty, pu'sil lan'i mous, sat' is fae' to ry, sen su al i ty, (sen' sho ăl' i ti), sim' i lar' i ty, top'o graph'ie al, typ'o graph'ie al, in'de fat'i ga ble: ee' ele si as' tie, ho'me o path' ie.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

ACCURACY does not excuse acrimony, or harshness. If it be practicable, make an amicable arrangement with that charitable aristocrat. The antiquary has a valuable alabaster vase. After matrimony, she will enjoy the patrimony, or estate derived from her ancestors. The gladiator, or prize-fighter, had an attack of apoplexy. That amatory poem is an allegory. It is a lamentable fact, that such pleasures are transitory. In January, I saw the mantua-maker at the sanctuary. The tabernacle is now habitable.

2. Anatomy is taught at the academy. Give the analysis of that elaborate scntence. There is an analogy between plants and animals. My antagonist's audacity and brutality caused this catastrophe. His want of capacity led to this calamity. Acid will coagulate or thicken milk. The comparison is not compatible with justice. Congratulate the embassador; for his extravagance did not cause him to contam-

inate or tarnish his fingers with bribes. Evacuate the fort. Do not exaggerate his faults. Emancipate the serf.

- 3. The thought of his fatality, or tendency to danger, checked our hilarity. Though his loquacity was miraculous, or very wonderful, he used grammatical language. Humanity sometimes led him to disregard frugality. Misanthropy, or hatred of mankind, led him to infatuate the youth and cause him to act in that irrational manner. Flax is inflammable. Will that irascible woman question the legality of the marriage, or try to invalidate it? That refractory servant is noted for his rascality and vulgarity. If you procrastinate, prevaricate, and retaliate, I shall question your philanthropy. They speak of the veracity and urbanity of that magnanimous prince.
- 4. After his explanatory remarks, he secured a unanimous vote. Learn that vocabulary, or list of words, for a preparatory exercise.
- 5. When my benefactor had the Asiatic cholera, he used allopathic and hydropathic remedies. The malefactor stole coriander seed. Keep a memorandum of the goods you manufacture. That badge is emblematic of the diplomatic corps. Mathematics should be studied in a systematic manner.
- 6. The sales of my biographical and geographical works are satisfactory. Though he violated the rules of hospitality, he was received with cordiality. His sensuality has made him pusillanimous. The indefatigable ecclesiastic found typographical errors in that topographical work.

POLYSYLLABLES-E IN ME.

1.	Ab brē' vi āte,	ak stë mi ous, a ë ri al,		
al le' vi āte,	a me' na ble,	an te' ri or,	cha me' le on,	
eol le' ġi an,	eol le' ģi āte,	€o me' di an,	eon ge' ni al,	
erī te' ri on,	e the' re al,	ex pe' di ent,	ex pe' ri ence,	
ex te' ri or,	fu ne' re al,	im me' di ate,	im pe' ri al,	
in e' bri ate,	in fe' ri or,	in gre' di ent,	in te' ri or,	
ma te' ri al,	mys te' ri ous,	o be' di ence,	ob se' qui ous,	
su pe' ri or,	tra ģe' di an :	ăth' e nē' um,	Eu' ro pe' an,	
hỹ' men e' al,	mau' so le' um,	pan' a ce' à,	spērm' a ce' ti :	
del' e te' ri ous,	en' cy €lo pe' di à,	het' e ro ge' ne	ous.	

DICTATION EXERCISES.

SINCE the collegian is amenable to the collegiate laws, he may deem it expedient to abbreviate his essay. The abstemious son

- good. What is that biennial fast of two days designed to commemorate? His intelligence enabled him to select the identical site that is noted for its amenity, or pleasantness. Even in his decrepitude, his fidelity as a minister and his integrity in business exemplify the value of his precepts. That ingenuous man will investigate the inveterate drinker's affairs. Interrogate the artist with regard to the equestrian statue of the executive. If he deliver that impetuous speech extempore, he will electrify the crowd. Effectual means were taken to secure the electoral vote for that effeminate candidate. Longing for the ineffable or unspeakable joys of heaven, he finds nothing in this life commensurate with his desires.
 - 3. The progenitor of that family and his posterity were noted for their longevity. The obscenity and malevolence of that incendiary led to his detection. Millennium means a thousand years. If the obstreperous pedestrian have the temerity to disturb our triennial solemnities, he will necessitate us to resort to severity. To his susceptible and regenerate heart, the beauties of nature are a source of perennial or perpetual cheerfulness and serenity. His hereditary pride, and the inveteracy of his hate, caused him to disregard the supremacy of the law. Death ends terrestrial scenes. A cotemporary says his loss was irreparable.
 - 4. My predecessor spoke of the conscientious youth's acquiescence in the academic rules. Could he utter the elemental, elementary, or alphabetic sounds, in his adolescence, or youth? Her complimental phrases indicate a predilection for that energetic man. I was apprehensive that he would not so soon be convalescent, after suffering from an epileptic attack, an apopletic fit, and an influenza, or epidemic catarrh. Glory is evanescent. A belief in the resurrection of the dead is one of the fundamental or essential doctrines of the Christian church. He encouraged regimental display, and sanctioned retrospective laws. Christ is our Intercessor with the omnipresent Jehovah.

POLYSYLLABLES-E IN ERR.

Mer' ce na ry: ad vērs' i ty, ad věr' tişe ment, 1. con term' in ous, con vert' i ble. de term' in āte. al tern' a tive. di ver' si ty, e ter' ni ty, ex term' i nāte. di ver' si fy, im per'ti nence, pro verb' i al, sub serv' i ent. fra ter' ni ty, su per' flu ous, su per' la tive : u' ni vers' al : eon serv' a to ry, pre serv' a to ry: an' ni vers' a ry, u' ni ver' si ty.

ALPHABETIC EQUIVALENTS.

2. Cûr' so ri ly, pûr' ga to ry: tắc' i tûrn' i ty.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

AVING no other alternative in his adversity, he depended on mercenary troops. Owing to the proverbial impertinence of the fraternity who were conterminous to his estate, the prince wished to exterminate them, and seize their convertible property. A universal solvent would not be superfluous. The plants are in the conservatory. During the anniversary week, I was at the university.

2. I read the advertisement cursorily. He enjoined taciturnity on

the subject of purgatory.

POLYSYLLABLES-I IN ICE.

Ad vīş' a ble, an nī' hi lāte. 1. ad vī' şo ry, (ang zī' e tǐ), anxiety as sign' a ble, e bri'e ty, ka leī' do seōpe, pro pri' e tor, pro pri' e ty, re li' a ble. re spir' a ble, sa ti' e ty, so bri'e tv. so ci' e ty. va ri' e ty: con' tra ri' e ty, no' to ri' e ty.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

AN act to prevent ebriety and to promote sobriety is advisable. There is no assignable reason for his anxiety concerning that advisory letter. No human power can annihilate matter. The proprietor of the hotel bought a kaleidoscope. Is that air respirable? That reliable man observes the rules of propriety. Our society will avoid satiety. There is a contrariety of opinions with regard to the notoriety of that crime.

POLYSYLLABLES-I IN IN.

1.	Dif' fi cul ty,	dĭg' ni ta ry,	dil' a to ry,
dĭs' pu ta ble,	fig' u ra tive,	ig' no min y,	im' i ta ble,
in' ter est ing,	n' ti ma cy,	in' ven to ry,	ir' ri ta bl <i>e</i> ,
lin' e a ment,	lit' er a ry,	lit' er a tūre,	mil' i ta ry,
mis' cel la ny,	miş' er a ble,	pit' i a ble,	trib' u ta ry.
2.	A bĭl' i ty,	ac elĭv'i ty,	ae tiv' i ty,
ad mis' si ble,	af fin' i ty,	a ģil' i ty,	am big' u ous,

am phib' i ous, (an tik' wi ti), ar tif' i cer. bel lig' er ent, ear niv' o rous, cl vil' i ty, eon spir' a cy,

an tiç' i pāte, an tith' e sis. ar til' le ry. be nig' ni ty, cen trif' u gal, eom mis' er āte. eon tig' u ous,

an tip' o des. a rith' me tie. as sim' i late. ea pit' u late, cen trip' e tal, eon sis' to ry. eon viv' i al,

an tiq ui ty ar tie' u lāte, a vid' i tv. eap tiv' i ty, cer tif' i eāte. eon spie' u ous, eu pid' i ty.

3. de lin' e āte. de riv' a tive. di vis' i ble, e pis' eo pal, e quiv' o eal, fa cĭl' i ty, fes tiv' i ty, ha bit' u āte. in cip' i ent, in im' ie al, in quiş' i tive, in vid' i ous, ju rid' ie al, me dic' i nal. mu nif' i cent,

De bil' i ty, de lin' quen cy. dí min' ū tive, do cil' i ty, e pit' o me, e quiv' o eate. fae sim' i le. ģen til' i ty, hos til' i ty, in dig' e nous, in iq' ui ty, in sid' i ous. in vig' o rāte, le git' i mate, mel lif' lu ous, na tiv' i ty,

de eliv' i ty, de lir' i ous, dis erim' i nate, due til' i ty, e pit' o mīze, ex hil a rate fas tid' i ous, ģes tie' u lāte, hu mil' i ty, in dig' ni ty, in i ti ate in sin' u āte. in vin' ci ble, mag nif' i cent, me rid' i an. no bil' i ty,

de lib' er āte, de lir' i um, dĭ vin' i ty, du plic' i ty, e quiv' a lent, (egz hĭl' a rāt), fe lic' i ty, ha bil' i ment, im priş' on ment, in fin' i ty, (in ish' i āt), in tim' i dāte. i tin' er ant, ma lig' ni ty, mu nic' i pal,

ob liv' i on, par tic' i pate, po lit' ic'al, pre die' a ment, pro mis' eu ous. ra pid' i ty, re frig' er āte, rus tic' i ty. sim plic' i ty, sta tist' ie al, u til' i ty, ví cís' si tūde, pre lim' i na ry.

Ob liq ui ty om nip' o tent, per cip' i ent, pon tif' i eal, re cip' ro eal, re şid' u al, seur ril' i ty. so lil' o quy, ste ril' i ty, vo cif' er ous:

(ob lik' wi ti), o rig' i nal, per fid' i ous, pre cip' i tate' prox im' i ty. re cip' ro eate. re trib' u tive. sig nif' i cance. so phist' ie al, sub lim' i ty, ven tril' o quism, ven tril' o quist, vi cin' i ty, e pis' to la ry,

ob lit' er ate, o rig' i nāte. per spie' u ous, pre cip' i tous, pub lic' i ty, re cip' i ent, ri die' u lous, sĭ mil' i tūde. sta bil' i ty, tran quil' li ty, o bit' u a ry,

5. Ben' e di€' tion. def' i ni' tion. dem' o li' tion,

eal' o rif' ie. ex hi bi tion

con' tra die'tion. (ěks' hi bish' un), hyp'o erit'ie, in' ter die' tion, in ter mis sion (in' tër mish' un), ju' ris die' tion, mal' e die' tion, ree'og ni'tion, rem' i nis' cence, sei' en tif'ie, su' dor if' ie, su per fi cial (su' për fish' al),

6. Cŏn'san guǐn'i ty, erĕd' i bīl' i ty, dū' ra bĭl' i ty, e' lĕe trĭc' i ty, e' qua nim' i ty, er' y sip' e las, ig' no min' i ous, in' di vid' u al, mag'na nim' i ty, mul'ti plic'i ty, o' dor if' er ous, per'pen die'u lar, u' na nim' i ty, val' e die' to ry : ae eount'a bil'i ty, gen'er al is' si mo, pu' sil la nim' i ty, sar' sa pa rĭl'là.

ALPHABETIC EQUIVALENTS.

7. Dys' en ter y: dis sy'l la ble, em pyr' e al, po lyg' a my, tris yl' la ble: an' a lyt' ie, met a phys' ics. mon' o syl' la ble, pan' e gyr' ie, hi'e ro glyph'ie.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

THERE are many figurative expressions in that interesting miscellany. That literary dignitary has great difficulty in conquering his dilatory habits. That intimacy with vice leads to ignominy is not disputable. Notice the lineaments of that irritable man's face. That miserable man is in a pitiable condition. The military chief encouraged literature. The province was tributary to Rome.

- 2. Though the consistory commiserate the prisoner's sad condition, they pronounce his ambiguous certificate not admissible. His benignity, civility, and ability render the chief conspicuous among the belligerents. Note the affinity of those articulate sounds. Observe his agility, or activity. Range your artillery on that gentle acclivity, and summon the city to capitulate. Crocodiles are amphibious and carnivorous animals. The centrifugal and centripetal forces are called central forces. Convivial habits increase his avidity or greediness. The cupidity of the prince, which was tempted by property contiguous to his estate, led him to become a conspicuous member of the conspiracy.
- 3. Though the imprisonment increase his debility and habituate him to indignities, the municipal officers will find him invincible. If you deliberate, and learn to discriminate, you can form many derivative words. The delirious youth ran down the declivity. If fever produce delirium, I will excuse his delinquency. Did that itinerant equivocate, or use duplicity? A lady at the festivity was fastidious, or over-nice. He has such facility in the use of the pen, that he can make a facsimile, or exact copy, of that epitome. To gesticulate in

the street is not a mark of gentility. During the incipient stage of hostility, the insidious or deceitful king tried to insinuate himself into the good graces of the nobility. Those indigenous or native plants have medicinal properties. Her mellifluous or sweetly-flowing voice, and her humility, disarmed their malignity. My munificent patron has a magnificent palace.

4. He who originates worlds must be omnipotent. That perfidious political act proves his moral obliquity. The prolixity of his remarks renders them less perspicuous. He ran down the precipitous cliff with great rapidity. His rusticity and simplicity placed him in a ridiculous predicament. The ventriloquist's vociferous argument was sophistical.

5-6. After the benediction was pronounced, he distributed the odoriferous flowers. The unseen heating rays of the sun are called calorific rays. During intermission, he said the tales we heard at the exhibition involved contradiction. His malediction, or evil speaking, and his hypocritic acts disturbed my equanimity. That superficial man can not give a correct definition of electricity. The generalissimo, or chief commander, will punish pusillanimity, or cowardice. Will sarsaparilla cure erysipelas?

7. Dysentery is a painful disease. Spell a monosyllable, a dissyllable, and a trisyllable. The science of mind is called metaphysics. A panegyric is a speech in praise of some distinguished person, action, or virtue.

POLYSYLLABLES—O IN OLD.

Ap pro' pri ate, cen sō' ri ous. €ol lo' qui al, eor po' re al, eom mo' di ous, eon sol' a ble, con trol' la ble, de plor' a ble, de mo' ni a€. dĭ plo' ma cy, em po' ri um, eu lo' ģi um, en co' mi um. er ro' ne ous, eu pho' ni ous. his to' ri an, fe lo' ni ous, har mo' ni ous, mag no' li à, me lo' di ous. me mo' ri al. no to' ri dus, op pro' bri um, ux o' ri ous, re stor' a ble. re stor' a tive. vie to' ri ous : mer' i to' ri ous, vir' tu o' so: ed' i to' ri al. ŏr'a tō' ri o. par' si mo' ni ous, tes' ti mo' ni al.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

WERE those colloquial remarks appropriate? The music of that oratorio is euphonious. That editorial eulogium, or encomium, was not written by a censorious critic. That historian

understands diplomacy. The virtuoso took a restorative for his That victorious troop is not controllable. modious house in that emporium. That felonious act cast opprobrium upon his name. That harmonious family have melodious The parsimonious man wrote a testimonial for his meritorious servant.

POLYSYLLABLES—O IN ON.

1. eŏn' tro ver sy, hon' or a ble. ob' du ra cy. prom' is so ry, vol' un ta ry : ae eom' mo date, a poe' ry phå, as trol' o gy, au tom' a ton, ehro nol' o gy, eon eom' i tant. eos mop' o lite.

Com' men ta ry, com' mis sa ry, eon' tu ma cy, eon' tũ mẽ ly, hes pi to blo hon' or a ry, ob' sti na cy, oe' eu pān cy, prom' on to ry, sol' i ta ry, ob' li ga to ry: ab dom' i nal, al lop' a thy a nom' a ly, a pol' o gy, a pos' ta sy, as tron' o my, a troc' i ty, ba rom' e ter, bī og' ra phy, ehro nom' e ter, com mod' i ty, eon glom' er ate, eon sol' i date,

eŏm' pa ra ble, eor' ol la ry, mon' ās těr v. or' a to ry, tol' er a ble. a bom' in ate. a non' y mous, a pos' tro phe, au thờr' i ty, ehi rog' ra phy, com pos' i tor, eor rob' o rate,

2. de nom' i nats, e con' o my, fe roc' i ty, hy drop' a thy, in oe' u läte. ma jŏr'i ty, mo nop' o ly, phe nom' e nå, pre dom' i nance, re spon' si ble, the oe' ra cy, to pog' ra phy,

De mŏe' ra cy, de mon' stra ble, de mon' stra tive, do spond' en cy, dox ol' o gy, e mol' u ment. ex poş' i tor, ģe og' ra phy, ģe ol' o ġy, hy poe' ri sy, hy pot' e nüse, in tox' i eate. li thog' ra phy, me trop' o lis, mi nor' i ty, mo not' o ny, mỹ thol' o gy, phe nom' e non, phi lol' o gy, pre pon' der āte, pre rog' a tive, rhi noc' e ros. ste nog' ra phy, fhe ol' o ġy, the od' o lite. ve loc' i ty, ver bos' i ty.

e €on' o mīze, ex post' u lāte, ģe om' e try, i dol' a try, ma hoo'a ny mo nop' o līze, or thog' ra phy. phi los' o phy, prī ŏr' i ty, syn on' y mous, ther mom' e ter. zo ol' o ġy,

re pŏs' i to ry: eŏr're spŏnd'ence, păr' e gŏr' ie,

Con sŏl' a to ry, de rŏg' a to ry, ăp' os tol' ie. ăl' le gor' ie, ē' eo nŏm' ie. ē' qui no€' tial, phil' o soph' ie : an' a tom' ie al,

in eor' ri gi ble, ăp' os troph' ie. hor' i zŏn' tal. an' i mos' i ty,

ar' is toe' ra cy, eat' e gor' ie al, eu' ri os' i ty, deu'ter on'o my, et' y mol' o gy, e gen' er os' i ty, hip'po pot'a mus, ho' me op' a thy, hyp'o ehon'dri ae, in'ter rog'a tive, lex'i eog'ra pher, me' di oe' ri ty, pe' ri od' ie al, phys'i og'no my, phys' i ol' o gy. rec' i proc' i ty, trig'o nom' e try: me'te or ol'o gy.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

THAT commentary explains the difficult passages in the apocrypha. The hospitable commissary can accommodate the men with grain during their occupancy of the monastery. His contumacy, or obstinacy, during the controversy, caused his opponent to abominate him. He leads a solitary life on that promontory. If you corroborate my statement, that anonymous writer will make a voluntary apology. Did not my position make it obligatory, I would not bear his contumely, or insolence. The compositor received an abdominal wound. The cosmopolite studied astronomy, biography, and chronology. Reproach is a concomitant, or companion, of apostasy.

2. Is it demonstrable that democracy is the best form of government? The majority favor economy. He studied geography, geology, geometry, philology, philosophy, zoology, mythology, and theology. Do you denominate that a demonstrative argument? That firm will monopolize all the mahogany in the metropolis. Knowing the predominance of verbosity in his style, you alone will be responsible if

you give him priority in the debate.

3. It is consolatory to learn that the correspondence contains nothing derogatory to her character. Have the aristocracy more than a mediocrity of talent? A granary is a depository for corn. That incorrigible drunkard has a hypochondriac complaint. Do you practice allopathy, hydropathy, or homeopathy? The hippopotamus awakened our curiosity. Deuteronomy means the second law. That interrogative sentence requires a categorical answer. The lexicographer understands etymology, physiognomy, physiology, and trigonometry. Meteorology treats of the atmosphere and its phenomena.

POLYSYLLABLES—U IN MUTE.

1. Cũ' li na ry, jũ' di eã tũre, lũ' mi na ry, nũ' ga to ry, nu' mer a ble, nu' mer a ry su' per a ble: ae eu' mu late, ad ju' di eāte, al lu' vi al, an nu' i ty,

eom mu' ni eāte, de du' çi ble, en thu' şi ast, fu tu' ri ty, il lu' so ry, in ju' ri ous, lux u ri'ance mi nu ti a pro tu' ber ance, sa lu' bri ous, va eu' i ty,

eom mu' ni ty,
di lu' vi al,
ex u' ber ant,
gar ru' li ty,
im mu' ni ty,
in tu' i tive,
(lugz ū' rĭ ans),
(mĭ nū' shǐ à),
re du' çi ble,
sa lu' bri ty,
vo lu' mi nous.

con nu' bi al,
ef flu' vi um,
fa tu' i ty,
gra tu' i ty,
im pu' ni ty,
in du' bi ta ble,
ma tu' ri ty,
ob seu' ri ty,
re mu' ner āte,
se eu' ri ty,

ere du' li ty,
en thu' sĩ aṣm,
for tu' i tous,
il lu' mi nāte,
in fu' ri āte,
lu gu' bri ous,
mer eu' ri al,
pe nu' ri ous,
re pu' di āte,
sul phu' re ous,

el'o eū' tion,
res' ti tu' tion,
eon' ti gu' i ty,
per' pe tu' i ty,

Co' ad jū' tor, eon' sti tū' tion, ev' o lu' tion, in' sti tu' tion, rev' o lu' tion; am' bi gu' i ty, eon' th nu' i ty, in' ġe nu' i ty, per' spi eu' i ty, su' per flu' i ty.

dim' i nū' tion, reş' o lu' tion, as' si du' i ty, op' por tu' ni ty:

DICTATION EXERCISES.

THE cook wants culinary herbs. The legislature will pronounce that injurious act nugatory. Though these evils accumulate, they are superable. Such facts are deducible. He will adjudicate your claim and grant an annuity. That alluvial soil yields exuberant crops. The effluvium of the rose is pleasant. Our meeting was fortuitous, or unexpected. Do you expect a gratuity from that penurious man? His garrulity did not awaken enthusiasm. If I repudiate my debts, I will remunerate you. Intuitive evidence is indubitable. The salubrity of the climate, the immunities of the clergy, and the security insured by just laws, led the clergyman to emigrate. Read that voluminous work. God only can fill every vacuity of the soul.

2. My coadjutor, or assistant, embraced the first opportunity to make restitution. There is more ambiguity than perspicuity in those resolutions. His ingenuity enabled him to avoid a superfluity of words. His assiduity, or close application, has enabled him to acquire a thorough knowledge of elecution. That constitution will prevent revolutions, and insure the perpetuity of our free institutions.

POLYSYLLABLES-U IN UP.

1. Pul' mo na ry, sumpt' u a ry, vul' ner a ble : a dul' ter ste, an nun ci ate (an nun' shi st), ea lum' ni ste,

eom bus' ti ble, eom pul' so ry, eor rupt' i ble, de struet' i ble, il lus' tri ous, in eum' ben cy, in dus' tri ous, pro fund' i ty, re sus' ci tāte, vo lupt' u ous: äg' ri eult' ure, hôr' ti eŭlt' ure: dròm' e da ry: ef front' e ry.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

HIS voluptuous life rendered him vulnerable to pulmonary attacks. During his incumbency, the president favored sumptuary laws. That matter, though combustible, is not destructible. The body is corruptible. Did that industrious man resuscitate your drowned friend? You calumniate those men, if you say they adulterate food. He had the effrontery to claim my dromedary, or Arabian camel.

IV. MISCELLANEOUS EXERCISES.

ACCENT IN CERTAIN WORDS.

[Dissyllables, when used as nouns or adjectives, have the accent on the first syllable; and when used as verbs, on the second. A few dissyllables, which are at once nouns and adjectives, are distinguished by accenting the nouns on the first syllable and the adjectives on the last.]

- 1. Ab' sent, ab sěnt': ăb' straet, ab străet': ăe' cent, ae cěnt': ăf' fix, af fĭx': aug' ment, aug měnt': au' gust, au gust': cĕm' ent, ce měnt': eŏl' league' eŏl' leet, eom' lěet', eŏm' paet, eom păet': eŏm' pound, eom pound': eŏn' cert, eon cērt'.
- 2. Con' erete, eon erēte': eon' duet, eon duet': eon' fine, eon fine': eon' fliet, eon fliet': eon' sērve, eon sērve': eon' test, eon test': eon' traet': eon' traet': eon' traet': eon' traet': eon' vert, eon vert': eon' viet, eon viet': eon' voy, eon voy'.
- 3. Děş' ert, de şērt': děs' cant, des cănt': dī' ġest, dĭ ġĕst'! ĕs' côrt, es côrt' ĕs' say,

es sāy', ex' port, ex port': ex' traet, ex traet': fēr' ment. fer ment': frē' quent, fre quent': găl' lant, gal lănt': 'im' port, im port': 'im' press, im press': in cense': 'in' erease, in erease': 'in' stinct, in stinct': 'in' sult, in sălt': 'in' ter diet' in ter diet'.

4. Min ute min'tt), mi nūte': ŏb' jeet,
ob jĕet': pēr' fume, per fūme': prē' fix, pre fīx':
prēm' ise, pre mīşe' prĕş' ent, pre şĕnt': prŏd' uce,
pro dūce': prŏg' ress, pro grĕss' prŏj' eet, pro jĕet':
prō' test, pro tĕst'.

5. Rěb' el, re běl': rěe' ord, re eôrd': rěf' use, re fūşe': rē' tail, po tāil': sŭb' jeet, sub jěet' sûr' nāme, sur nāme : sûr' vey, sur vey': tôr' ment, tor měnt' trăns' fer, trans fêr' trăns' port, trans pōrt': ŭp' start, up stärt'.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

WHY does your ab'sent friend absent himself? Did he abstract of your speech from the desk? Note the mark of accent, and accent the right syllable. Affix an affix to that word. Secure an augment to the army. Rain augments the stream. In Au'gust, the august' writer entered into a com'pact to prepare a compact' discourse. Buy some cem'ent, and cement the glass. If we colleague, my colleague will do the speaking. Read the collect. Collect the taxes. Compound the drugs. Man is a compound of flesh and spirit. Attend the concert. Concert measures.

2. Gold is a porous concrete. Blood concretes in a bowl. His conduct was good. Conduct your affairs with prudence. The army will not pass the confines of the state. Confine the criminal. The conflict was bloody. The laws conflict. The conserve is good. Conserve the fruit. The contest was perilous. Contest the claim. The contract is void. Moisture contracts a rope. Observe the contrast between a well-bred man and a clown. The shrub contrasts finely with the oak. Converse with each other. Hold converse with nature. Convert ice into water. The payert is zealous. Convict the convict of his error. The convoy will convoy the fleet.

- 3. Desert us not in the desert. The bird sung her descant. People descant on your acts. Read the digest. Digest your reply. escort will escort the king. Did he essay to write an essay? will export our exports. Read an extract. Extract a tooth. Beer will ferment, if you put a ferment into it. He made frequent visits to the fort. He frequents dram-shops. The gallant youth will gallant the lady. Do you understand the import of his words? We import teas. Impress that fact on his mind. The age bears his impress. Earnest prayer is an incense that can never incense Deity. My increase is taken to increase your wealth. Instinct, not reason, rendered the herd instinct with spirit. His insult did not move me. Do not insult my friend. That interdict is just. Our laws should interdict the sale of rum.
- 4. Within a minute, I will find a minute piece of gold. If you remove that object, I will not object to the place. Perfume the room with rich perfume. Prefix a prefix to that word. One premise is false. I premise these remarks that you may know why I present this subject on the present occasion. The farmer will produce produce enough for his family. If that project fail, he will project another. The ships progress. He is commended for his progress in learning. He protests against your vote. The protest of the minority was not respected.
- 5. Why did that rebel rebel? Record the name. The records are lost. Did he refuse to accept the refuse papers? Retail the goods I bought at retail. That subject of discussion would subject you to annoyance. If he desire a surname, I will surname him Simple. He took a survey of the harbor. Survey the land. Avoid the place of torment. Torment me not. Transfer your right to the land. Is the transfer legal? Transport that upstart in the first transport that sails.

NAMES OF PERSONS.

I. MALES.

<i>1</i> .	Aa ron	(âr' un),	A' bel,	A bī' el,
A bī' jah,	Ab' ner,	A' bra ham,	Ad' am,	A dol' phus,
Al' an,	Al' bert,	Al'ex ăn'der,	Al' fred,	Al' ger non,
Al' mon,	A lŏn' zo,	Al' phe us,	Al' vin,	Am'a så,
Am' brose,	A' mos,	An' drew,	An' tho ny,	A pol' los,
Ar' chi bald,	Ar' nold,	Ar' te mas,	Ar' thur,	A' så,
A' saph,	Ash' er,	Au' brey,	Au gŭs' tus,	Aus' tin.
2.	Bald' win.	Bär'na bas.	Băs' il	Běn' e diet.

Běn' ja min Höpe, Hes' ter, HIL'ris. Ho nô' rả, Hăl' dah, Be thū' el, I' nes, Is' a bel, Jāne, ra. I rē' ne. Ce' phas, Jo seph ine (jō' zef in). Jū' dith. Ja něť. Jũ' li à. Clĕm' ent, La vio' i à. Lē o nō' rà. Letitia (le tish' i à), Law th. Cris' pin. (lo ē' zā), Lo rin' da. Lou is a Lil' i an. Lil'ly, Dăn' i el, (lu krē'shi à), Lū' cy, Lvď i a. Le de'dà. Lu cre ti s Dex' ter, Măd' e line, Mär' ga ret, Ma rī' å, Ma' bel. Mär thå. Ma til' då. Maud. 3. Mi'ry, Mar'i on. Ed' win, Mil' dred. Min' na. Měr cy. Me lis' st. Mal'i cent. E lī' as, Ol' ive. O phē' li å, Nō' rà, Mi răn' dă. Nan' cy, El' mer, Phē' be, (pa lēn'), (pā' shěns), Pan line Pa tience E răs' tus, (pro' děns), Rā' chel. Pris cil' la. Pru dence Pöl' lv. Săl' ly, E zē' ki el, Ruth, Ro' sa. Rão' di. Re bee ch Su' san. Stěl' lå. So phi' à, Sib' vl. 81' rab. 4. Ze nō' bi A. Win' i frěd. Viv' i an, View ni i. VI'o L Från' çis, Gĭd' e on. Gŏd'win, Hăr' old. RULES FOR SPELLING (no ra' shi o), Hi' ram. Ho se' à. μα pert, Ηū*gh*, Hū' go, Hŭmph' rey. . 5. Ieh' a bod. I' rå, I' săae. I sa iah (ī zā' yā), Iş' ra el, Iv an (iv' an), Jā' bez, Jā' cob, Jā' i rus, Jāmeş, Jā' red, Jā' son, Jăs' per. Jā' van. Jěď e dí ah, Jěr e mí ah, Jěr' e my, Jer ome'. Jěs' se, Jō' el, Jōb. Jöhn, Jō' nah, Jō' nas. Jon' a than,

Jō' şeph, Jŏsh' u å, Jo sī' ah. Jō' tham, Jū' dah, Jū' lǐ an, Jū' li ŭs. Jŭs' tin. Jŭs' tus. 6. La' ban. Lăn' çe lot, Lăm' bert. Law rence, Le ăn' der, Lăz' a rus. Lĕm' u el. Lĕon' ard. Le ŏn' ĭ das. Lē' vi, Lew is (lg' is). Li' o nel, Lo rĕn' zo, Lū' bin, Lu ci us (lū' shi us). Lūke, Lū' ther,

Mär' eus, Märk, Mär'ma düke, Mat thew (măth' thu), Mat thi as (măth thi'as), Mau' rice, Mär' tin, Měr' e dith, Mī' eah, Mī'eha el, Mō' şeş.

Nã' hum, Na pô' le on, Nã' than, Na thăn' i el,
 Nã' hē mi'ah, Nieh' o las, Nô' ah, Nôr' man, O' ba dī' ah,

LATIN PREFIXES.

A, AB, ABS, away, from; as, abstract, to draw away; avert, to turn from.

AD, to; as, advert, to turn to. AD becomes AC, AG, AL, AP, etc., according as the word to which it is prefixed begins with c, g, l, etc.

ANTE, before; as, antedate, to date before.

Anti, against; as, antislavery, against slavery.

CIRCUM, CIRCU, about, round; as, circumvolve, to roll round; circuit, going about.

CIS, on this side; as, cisalpine, on this side of the Alps.

Con, together, with; as, conjoin, to join together; conform, to comply with. Con sometimes becomes co, cog, col, com, and cor.

CONTRA, against; as, contradict, to speak against. CONTRO and COUNTER are other forms of CONTRA; as, controvert, to turn against; counteract, to act against.

DE, down, from; as, depress, to press down; deduce, to draw from.

DI, DIF, DIS, away, deprive of, asunder, not; as, divert, to turn away; disarm, to deprive of arms; disjoin, to part asunder; displease, not to please.

E, Ex, out; as, eject, to cast out; expel, to drive out. Ec, EF, and EL are other forms of Ex.

EXTRA, beyond; as, extraordinary, beyond the ordinary.

IN, IG, IL, IM, IR, before verbs, signify, in, into; but before adjectives, not; as, inhale, to breathe in; immure, to wall in; induce, to lead into; incorrect, not correct; illegal, not legal.

INTER, between; as, intervene, to come between; interpose, to place between.

INTRO, in, into; as, introduce, to lead into, to bring in.

JUXTA, nigh to; as, juxtaposition, a position nigh to some thing.

OB, with its forms oc, of, op, means against, in the way of; as, obtrude, to thrust against; oppose, to place against; occur, to come in the way of.

PER, through; as, pervade, to go through.

Post, after; as, postscript, written after.

PRE, PR.E., before; as, prejudge, to judge before.

PRETER, beyond, past; as, preternatural, beyond what is natural.

PRO, forth, forward, for; as, produce, bring forth; progress, to go forward; pronoun, for a noun.

RE, again, back; as, reload, to load again; recede, to go back. RETRO, backward; as, retrograde, going backward.

SE, aside, apart; as, seduce, to lead aside or astray; seclude. to confine apart from others.

SINE, without; as, sinecure, without care.

SUB, SUBTER, under; as, subscribe, to write under; subterfuge, a flying under. SuB is changed to suc, suf, sug, sup, sur, and sus.

Super, above, over; as, supernatural, above nature; superadd, to add over and above.

TRANS, across, beyond; as, transport, to carry across the sea; transatlantic, beyond the Atlantic.

ULTRA, beyond; as, ultramarine, beyond the sea.

GREEK PREFIXES:

A, AN, without; as, apathy, without feeling; anarchy, without government.

AMPHI, both, on both sides; as, amphibious, living both on land and in water.

ANA, again, through; as, anabaptist, one who baptizes again; anatomy, a cutting through.

Anti, against, opposite to; as, antichrist, against Christ; antipodes, having feet opposite ours-living on the other side of the earth.

Apo, from; as, apostate, one who has gone away from his religion.

Auto, self; as, autograph, written by one's self.

DIA. through; as, diameter, a straight line passing through the centre of a circle.

- En, in, on; as, endemic, in the people; emphasis, a stress of voice on a particular word in a sentence.
- Epi, upon; as epitaph, an inscription upon a tomb; epidemic, a disease upon the people.
- HYPER, beyond, over; as, hyperbolical, exaggerating or diminishing beyond the fact; hypercritical, overcritical.
- Hypo, under; as, hypocrite, one who keeps under or hides his true character.
- META, beyond; as, metaphor, a word carried beyond its meaning.
- PARA, against, like, by the side of; as, paradox, against common opinion; parody, an ode like another; parallel, by the side of another.
- Peri, near to, round; as, perihelion, near to or around the sun; perimeter, a line passing round a figure.
- SYN, SUN, SYL, SYM, together, with; as, synod, a coming together; syllable, letters pronounced together; sympathy, feeling with or for another.

SUFFIXES.

- ABLE, IBLE, BLE, ILE, that may be; as, readable, that may be read; defensible, that may be defended.
- Aceous, consisting of, resembling; as, herbaceous, consisting of herbs; arenaceous, consisting of sand.
- Acx, being, state, office; as, fallacy, any thing false, being false; prelacy, the office of a prelate.
- AGE, state of, a collection, the act of; as, dotage, in a state of doting; foliage, a collection of leaves; cartage, the act of carting.
- AN, AL, ORY, IC, ID, INE, ILE, belonging to, pertaining to; American, belonging to America; nasal, belonging to the nose; rustic, pertaining to the country; feminine, pertaining to females; puerile, belonging to a boy.
- Ana, the sayings of; as, Johnsoniana, the sayings of Johnson.

- ARD, state, character, one who; as, dotard, one in a state of dotage; wizard, one having the character of wisdom of a peculiar kind; drunkard, one who drinks.
- AR, one who; also, pertaining to; as, beggar, one who begs; vulgar, pertaining to the common people.
- ARY, relating to, one who is; as, military, relating to soldiers; adversary, one who is adverse.
- ARY, ERY, ORY, a place for, a collection of; as, herbary, a place for herbs; rookery, a collection of rooks; dormitory, a place for sleeping.
- ATE, to make; as, terminate, to make an end; renovate, to make new.
- Dom, possessions of, state; as, dukedom, the possessions of a duke; freedom, state of being free; wisdom, state or quality of being wise.
- EE, one who is; also the object of an action; as, absentee, one who is absent; lessee, one to whom a lease is given.
- ER, OR, one who, the agent in action; as, accuser, one who accuses; contributor, the person who contributes.

 EER is another form of ER; as, mountaineer, one who lives on the mountains.
- En, made of, consisting of, to make; as, wooden, made of wood; golden, made of gold, or resembling what is made of gold; straighten, to make straight; brighten, to make bright.
- ENCE, state of being; also denotes continuance of action; as, turbulence, state of being turbulent; confidence, confiding in, the act of confiding in; cadence, falling, or the action of falling.
- ENT, one who; also being, state of being; as, agent, one who acts; confident, having confidence, being sure; fluent, being in a flowing state, flowing.
- ESCENT, growing; ESSENCE, state of growing; as, convalescent, growing well; convalescence, state of growing, having grown well.
- ET, LET, little; as, casket, a little cask; leaflet, a little leaf.

- ETY, TY, state of being; as, satisfy, state of being full or satisfied; probity, state of being proper or good; poverty, state of being poor.
- Ess, denotes the feminine gender; as, lioness, princess, authoress, poetess.
- Ful, full of; as, hopeful, full of hope; healthful, full of health.
- FY, to make; as, purify, to make pure; fortify, to make strong.
- Hood, state of, office; as, priesthood, the office or state of a priest; boyhood, state of being a boy.
- ICLE, CLE, little; as, particle, a little part; tubercle, a little tumor.
- Ics, the science, the art; as, acoustics, the science of sound; mathematics, the science of measurement; optics, the science which treats of light and sight.
- IZE, SIZE, to make, to give; as, fertilize, to make fertile; magnetize, to give the property of a magnet.
- ISH, a little, like; as, blackish, a little black; churlish, like a churl; roundish, a little round. Also, to make, to supply; as, furnish, to supply furniture; cherish, to make cheerful.
- Ism, doctrine, idiom, party, peculiarity, sect; as, Calvinism, the party or doctrine of Calvin; Latinism, an idiom of the Latin language; vulgarism, the peculiarity of the vulgar.
- Ist, one skilled in; as, linguist, one skilled in languages; flörist, one who cultivates flowers.
- ITE, a descendant, a follower; as, Işraelite, a descendant of Işrael; Jăeobīte, a follower of (Jacobus) James. Also, having, and one who; as, definite, finite, having an end; favorite, one who is in favor.
- IVE, denotes an active quality; as, motive, moving; persuasive, having the quality of persuading. It also denotes state or condition; as, captive, one in a state of captivity.
- Kin, little; as, manikin, a little man; lambkin, a little le

- Less, without; as, thoughtless, without thought; homeless, without home.
- LIKE, resembling, like; as, godlike, resembling a god; manlike, like a man.
- Ling, little; as, darling, little dear. Its signification is similar to that of CLE, EL, ET, LET, OCK; as, satchel, a little sack; pocket, a little poke.
- Ly, like, manner; as, manly, like a man; bravely, in a brave manner; happily, in a happy manner.
- MENT, the act of doing, state; as, banishment, the act of banishing; contentment, the state of being contented.
- MONY, state of being, the thing done; as, acrimony, state of being sharp; testimony, the thing testified.
- NESS, state of being, quality; as, blessedness, state of being blessed; whiteness, quality of being white.
- Ous, ose, full of; as, dangerous, full of danger; verbose, full of words.
- RICK, jurisdiction; as, bishoprick, the jurisdiction of a bishop.
- SHIP, office, state; as, clerkship, office of a clerk; fellowship, the office of a fellow, the state of being on equal or friendly terms.
- Some, full of; as, troublesome, full of trouble.
- TIDE, time; as, noontide, noontime.
- Tude, state, quality; as, gratitude, state of being grateful; promptitude, quality of promptness.
- ULE, small; as, globule, a small globe.
- URE, that which does, the thing done; as, legislature, that which makes the laws; investiture, the thing invested; capture, the thing taken, or manner of taking.
- WARD, toward; as, westward, toward the west; heavenward, toward heaven.
- Y, consisting of, full of; as, sandy, consisting of sand; bloody, full of blood.

After pupils have learned the preceding list, they should be required to construct sentences, appropriately introducing all the abbreviations, as illustrated by the following

DICTATION EXERCISES.

J. M. Webb, Jun., Esq., at length became M.D., A.M., A.A.S. To H. B. M. Victoria, I am greatly indebted. On the 3d inst. I saw Gov. Wise, of Va. Rev. Henry Jones, of Bridgeport, Conn., directed a letter to Rt. Rev. Alonzo Potter, D.D., of Penn. Gen. Jackson was Pres. of the U. S., A.D. 1830. The society met at Washington, D. C., on the 30th ult. N.B. I shall depart at 9 o'clock, A.M. Prof. Good became LL.D., H. S. S., F. S. A., F. R. S., &c.

FOREIGN WORDS AND PHRASES.

ABBREVIATIONS .- L. Latin ; F. French ; S. Spanish ; I. Italian.

Ab initio (in ish' i o), L. From the beginning.

Ad eap tan' dum, L. To attract or please.

Ad rem, L. To the point.

À la mode, F. According to fashion.

Ad lib' itum, L. At pleasure.

Ad valo' rem, L. According to the value.

Aliäs, L. Otherwise.

Alibi, L. Elsewhere; proof of having been elsewhere.

Alma mater, L. A benign mother; a university.

Anno mundi, L. In the year of the world.

Anglice (ang' gli se), L. In English.

Apropos (ăp' ro pō), F. To the purpose.

Au fait (o fā), L. Skillful; expert. Beau monde (bō mŏnd'), F. The gay world. Belles lettres (bel letr'), F. Polite literature.

Bijou (be jo'), F. A jewel.

Billet doux (bil la do), F. A loveletter.

Bon jour (bong jor'), F. Good-day. Bon mot (bong mo), F. A witty remark.

Bon ton, F. The height of fashion. Bon vivant (bong ve väng'), F. A good liver; a jovial companion.

Bö' na fī' de, L. In good faith.
Boudoir (bo dwar'), F. A small room.

Cā' pias, L. A elaw term; you may take.

Casus belli, L. An occasion for war. Chef d'œuvre (sha dovr'), F. A masterpiece.

Cicerone (chē cha rō' ne), I. A guide showing works of art.

Clïque (klēk), F. A party.

Comme il faut (kŏm' ēl fō'), F. As it ought to be.

Compos mentis, L. Of sound mind.

Con a mo're, L. With love or zest. Connoisseur (kon nes sür'), F. A

skillful judge.

Cortége (kor tāzh), F. An escort. Cornucopiæ, L. Horn of plenty.

Coup d'état (ko da ta'), F. master-stroke in politics.

Coup de grace (ko de gras'), F. The finishing blow.

Coup de main (ko deh mang'), F. A taking by surprise.

Coup d'œil (ko dāl'), F. A glance of the eye; a hasty view.

De bris (deb rē'), F. Broken remnants.

Dénouement (den q mang'), F. The unraveling of a plot.

De facto, L. From the fact.

Dē ī grā ti a, L. By the grace of God.

De novo, L. Anew.

Devoirs (dev warz'), F. Duties; acts of civility.

Dishabille (dis a bel'), F. An undress.

Donna, I. A lady of rank.

Double entendre (do'bl-an tan'dr), F. Double meaning.

Dramatis personæ, L. Persons of the drama.

Éclaircissement (a klâr sis mäng'), F. A clearing up, or explanstion.

Éclat (ā klā'), F. Splendor, applause.

Élite (ā lēt'), F. Choice, select society.

En core (ang kor'), F. Again; a word used to call for a repetition.

En masse (äng mäs'), F. In a mass. Ennui (äng wē'), F. Weariness.

Entrée (äng trā'), F. Entrance.

Entre nous (äntr no'), F. Between us; confidentially.

Entrepôt (äng tr pō'), F. Depot for goods.

E pluribus unum, L. One formed of many. The motto of the United States.

Ergo, L. Therefore.

Esprit de corps (es prē de kōr'), F. The spirit of a body of men.

Et cætera, L. And so forth.

Exit, L. He goes off.

Ex' e unt omnes, L. All go off. Exempli gratia, L. For the sake

of example.

Ex cathedra, L. From the chair.

Ex curia, L. Out of court. Ex officio, L. By virtue of office.

Ex par'te, L. On one side; on the part of. Exposé (eks po zā'), F. A laying

open; a formal statement of reasons, facts, &c.

Ex tem' po re, L. On the spur of the moment.

Fac sim' i le, L. An exact copy. Fête champêtre (fāt' sham patr'),

F. A rural festival. Felo de se. L. Self-murder.

Fiat, L. Let it be done.

Fi nä'le, I. The concluding piece in music: the close.

Gens d'armes (zhawng d'arm), F. Armed guards of the police.

Hā'beās corpus, L. You may have the body. A writ for delivering a person from imprisonment.

Hauteur (hō ter'), F. Haughtiness; pride.

Hic jacet, L. Here lies. Hors de combat (har' de kom ba'), F. Disabled: out of condition

to fight.

Ibidem, L. In the same place. Idem, L. The same.

Id est, L. That is.

Impromptu, L. On the spur of the moment.

Impri'mis, L. In the first place. Improvi sa tō're,L. An impromptu poet.

In exten'so, L. In full.

In medias res, L. Into the midst of affairs.

In perpět'u um, L. For ever. In pět'to, I. In reserve or secrecy. In prō'pri a persō'na, L. In person. In statu quo, L. In its former state. In toto, L. Wholly, entirely. In trăn'sitū, L. On the passage. In cŏg'nito, L. In disguise.

Instanter, L. Quickly, earnestly.

Ip'se dix'it, L. He himself has said it: mere assertion.

Ipso facto, L. By the act itself. Ipso jure, L. By the law itself. Item, L. Likewise, also.

Jeu d'esprit (zhe des prē'), F. Play of wit.

Jet d'eau (zha dō'). Play of water ; an ornamental water-spout.

Labor omnia vincit, L. Labor conquers every thing.

Lapsus linguæ, L. A slip of the tongue.

Laus Deč, L. Praise to God.

Lex talionis, L. The law of retaliation.

Licet, L. It is allowed.

Mademoiselle (ma dem wä zĕl'),
F. A young unmarried lady.

Magna Charta (kär' ta), L. The great charter.

Messieurs (měsh' yerz), F. Gentlemen; Sirs.

Me'um et tuum,L. Mine and thine. Modus operandi, L. The mode of operation.

Monsieur (mo ser'), F. Sir; Mr. Multum in parvo, L. Much in a little.

Naiveté (nä ev t&'), F. Simplicity. Ne plus ultra, L. The farthest limit or point; perfection.

Nolens volens, L. Willing or unwilling.

Nom de guerre, F.) An assumed Nom de plume, F.) name.

Nota be'ne, L. Mark well.

Omnibus, L. For all.

On dit (ŏn' dē), F. People say. Ora pro nobis, L. Pray for us. Outré (o trā'), E. Exaggerated. Peces'vī, L. I have sinned.

Penchant (pän shäng'), F. Inclination.

Pinxit, D. He or she painted it.
Plateau (plat to'), F. Table-land.
Porte-monnaie (port mon a'), F.
A flat money-purse.

Pos'se comitatus, L. The power of the county; an armed body.

Post meridiem, L. Afternoon. Post mor'tem, L. After death.

Prima facie, L. From the first view; self-evident.

Pro bono publico, L. For the public good.

Pro et con, i. e., pro et contra, L. For and against.

Pro tem'pore, L. For the time. Quantum libet, L. As much as

you please.

Quid pro quo, L. What for what; tit for tat.

Quo warranto, L. By what authority.

Ragoût (rä go'), F. Stewed meat.

Rara avis, L. A rare bird; a prodigy.

Rendezvous (ran da vo'), F. The place of meeting.

Réveillé (re vāl' ya), F. An alarm. Sänş, F. Without.

Sang froid (säng frwôr), F. Coldbloodedness.

Sculpsit, L. He or she engraved it.

Sic semper tyrannis, L. So may it always be with tyrants.

Si'ne di'e, L. Without day.

Si'ne qua non, L. Indispensable condition.

Sobriquet (so' bre kā'), F. Nickname.

Soirée (swär rā'), F. Evening party.

Status quo, L. The same state as before.

Sub ro'sa, L. Under the rose; privately.

Summum bonum, L. The chief good.

Tableau (tab lō'), F. A picture. Tapis (tāp ē'), F. A carpet. Terra firma, L. Firm earth. Tête-à-tête (tāt'à tāt'), F. Head to

head; a private conversation.

Toupet (to pā'), F. An artificial lock of hair; a curl.

Tout ensemble (tot' äng säm' bl), F. The whole taken together.

Va'de me'cum, L. Go with me; a constant companion.

Valet de chambre (vä'le de shambr'), F. A footman.

Verbatim et literatim, L. Word for word, and letter for letter.

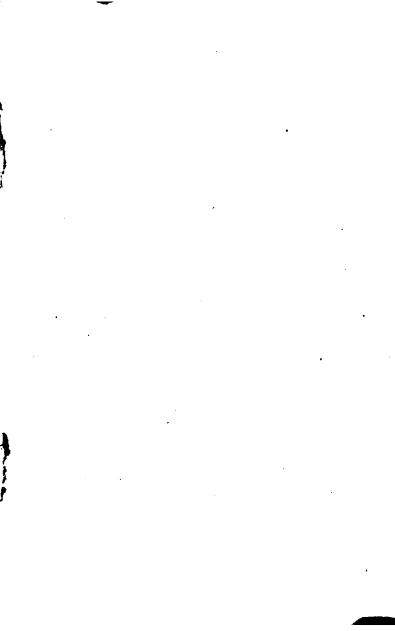
Vī'à, L. By way of.

Vi'ce versa, L. The opposite way.
Vis-à-vis (viz & vē), L. Opposite.
Viva vo'ce, L. By the living voice.
Vox populi vox De'i, L. The voice of the people is the voice of God.

Pupils will construct sentences, appropriately introducing foreign words and phrases, as illustrated by the following

DICTATION EXERCISES.

He commenced ab initio, or from the beginning. His speech was ad rem. Your remarks are quite apropos. My cicerone, who is a connoisseur, pronounces this painting a chef d'œuvre. Your valet de chambre disturbed our tête-à-tête. Report the speech verbatim et literatim. As a quid pro quo, he exclaimed, "Sic semper tyrannis." Return via Rome. Pay ad valorem duties. Ten of the gens d'armes were left hors de combat. His exclamation, "Vox populi, vox Dei!" was not a lapsus lingua.



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